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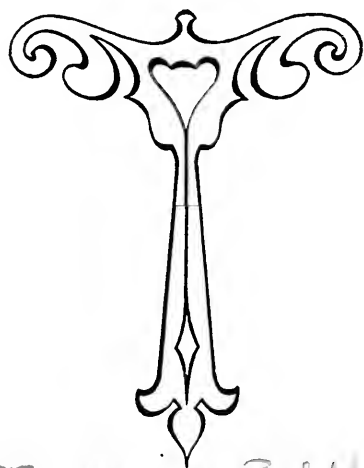
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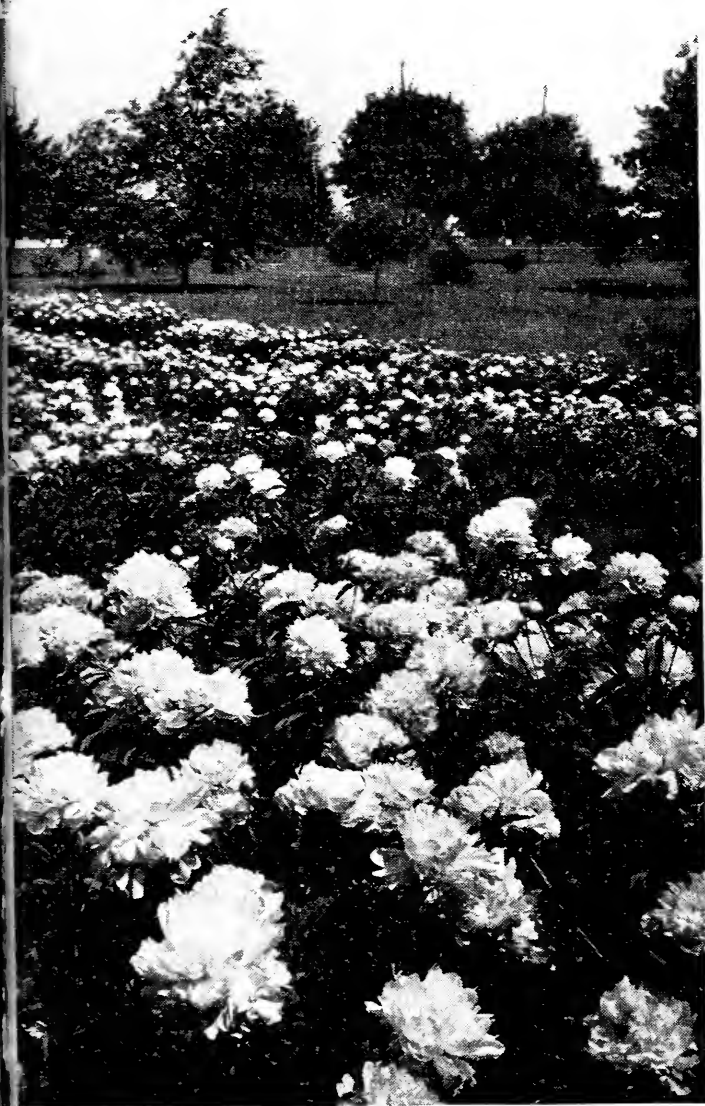
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Peonies, Irises and other *Perennials*

*Fruits,
Trees and
Flowers*



Fall 1914



The Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.
THE SARCOXIE NURSERIES
SARCOXIE, MISSOURI.

THE PEONY CENTER OF THE WORLD.

Introductory

THIS catalog has been prepared with the intention of giving you brief yet dependable descriptions, and illustrations from photographs showing the results that may be attained. Planting instructions will be sent upon request. We are located on the western slope of the Ozark Mountain range. Our stock is carefully selected, and grown under conditions which produce a healthy, vigorous tree, adapted to North, South, East and West. Packing is done under cover in a brick packing and cool storage building, by experienced packers, and in a thorough manner, so that we ship long distances with perfect safety. It is our constant aim to give you your money's worth in good stock, well grown and well packed. When purchasing of us you deal direct with the nursery and pay no agents' commissions, as we employ no agents. On this basis we solicit your business.

HOW TO ORDER

Just make a list of what you want, giving number, size and price. Tell us whether to ship by freight or express, or to use our judgment. Nursery stock takes a special express rate, 25 per cent less than merchandise rates, and we recommend express for light shipments. If you wish shipment at some special date, tell us. If they can be conveniently obtained, remit by Money Order or Bank Draft. Goods will be sent C. O. D. when half the amount is sent with order. Stock ordered reserved for future shipment should be accompanied by one-third the amount, balance at shipping time. The freight or express charges are borne by the purchaser, who then knows he is paying only the railroad's charge for transportation. In case of shortage or error of any kind, please report promptly on receipt of goods, while the details are fresh in mind and adjustment easier.

Write name and postoffice plainly; if freight or express office is different from post-office, tell us.

GRADING

We grade carefully, in some cases by caliper (or diameter), in others by height. When by both, the caliper governs, and the height stated is approximate. It is impossible to grade all varieties to a uniform size by both caliper and height, as some naturally grow tall while others are shorter and heavier. Caliper is considered the best measure of value of the larger sizes. The lower number is included, the higher excluded. For example, 4 to 5 feet includes those trees ranging in size from 4 up to 5 feet.

ABOUT SUBSTITUTION

When this catalog is printed we are prepared to accept orders for all varieties quoted, but as it is impossible to foresee the demand, some varieties become exhausted, particularly late in the season. Often customers prefer that a similar variety be sent rather than lose a year in planting. If you do not wish us to do so, write "No Substitution" on order. We prefer that you tell us, otherwise we are obliged to use our judgment. Substitution, as we use the word, means simply that one variety is sent in place of another, correctly labeled with the name of the variety sent. For example, if Mayflower peach was sent in place of Alexander, it would be labeled Mayflower.

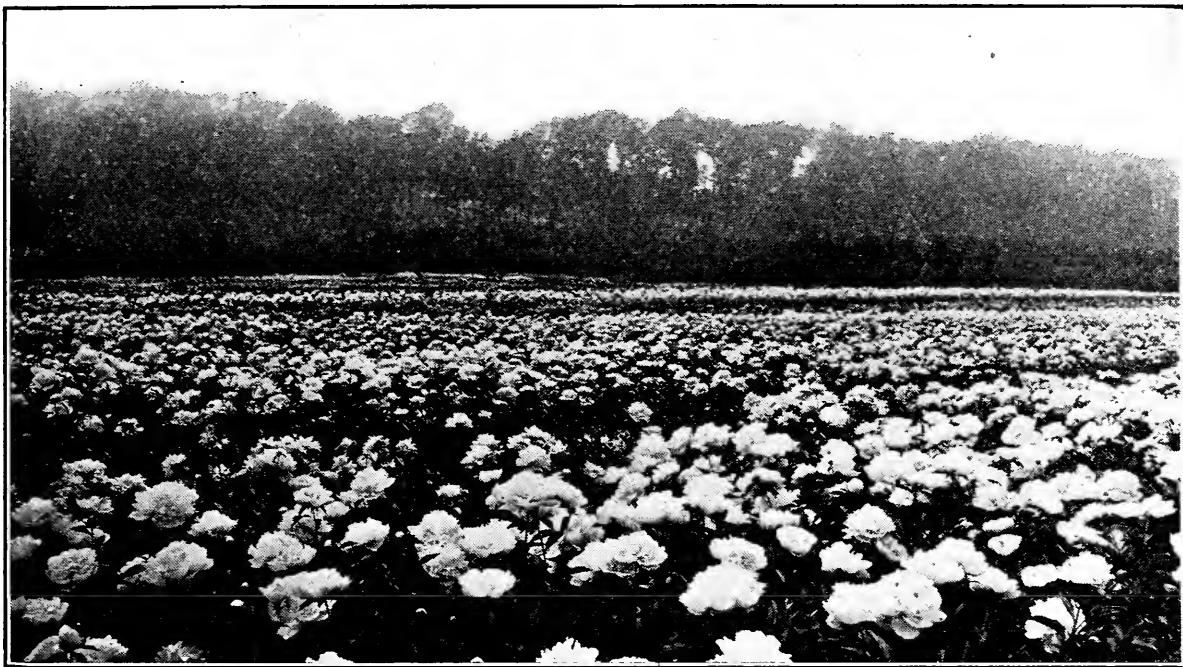
References—State Bank of Sarcoxie, Sarcoxie, Missouri.

Inspection—Certificate of inspection on shipping tag with each shipment.

Fumigation—Will be done when requested, or when your state requires it.

Guarantee—While we exercise great care and diligence to have our varieties true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, without charge, or refund the amount paid for same, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that this covers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility.

There are so many conditions over which we have no control—many of which no one can control—that it is impossible to guarantee stock to live, success or failure depending largely on climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc. Occasionally we learn of nurseries that do, but it will be found that the prices more than cover the risk run.



In the springtime Nature writes in white and pink and red her proclamation of beauty

A Land of Peonies a-Plenty

THERE'S a land of Peonies a-plenty. It is the Sarcoxie Peony Fields, in Missouri, on the southern slopes of the Ozarks—not a land of great mountains with jagged peaks and yawning chasms, but of beautiful high hills and rolling prairies. Here is a climate in which the Peony delights, with soil that develops good root growth and a profusion of flowers of the finest quality. Here in the springtime, in the Peony fields that cover many an acre, Nature writes in white and pink and red her proclamation of beauty. From here thousands of dozens of these beautiful flowers are shipped during May to all parts of the country, some by express, some by parcel post, and in the fall great quantities of plants are shipped for beautifying other towns and cities.

Immense Crowds View Peonies

From far and near they came to view the Sarcoxie Peony Fields in bloom, a tribute to the wonderful popularity of this hardy flower. Throughout the season there were many visitors, and on "Peony Day" the crowds were immense. From eight o'clock till dark the roads and drives on our grounds were crowded with automobiles. Even after the thousands of dozens had been cut and shipped, the sight of acres of Peonies in bloom was well worth seeing—and will be worth seeing again, even if you have seen them once. Come next May if you can.

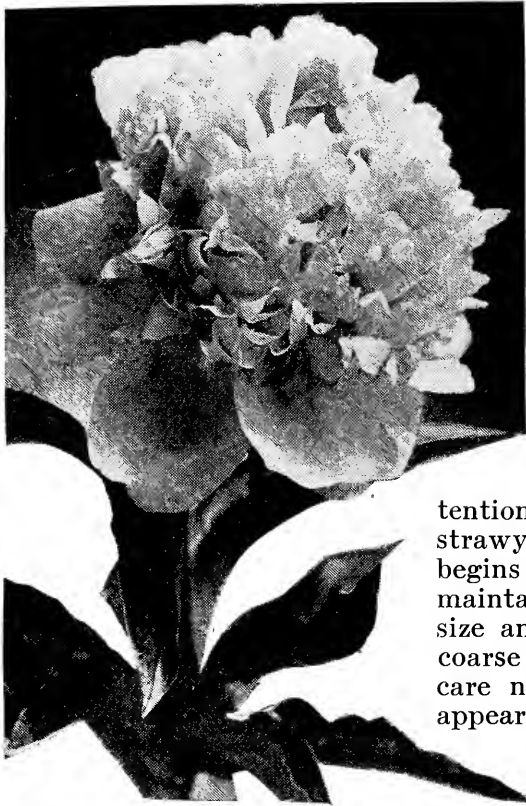
All who came admired their wonderful beauty of form and color and their delightful fragrance. To those only familiar with the old crimson "piney" of our grandmothers' day the improved varieties are indeed a revelation. Large and showy without being coarse, in gorgeous tones of red and crimson, delicate pinks and snowy white, with even yellow, the modern Peonies rival the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form. Perfectly hardy, they are easier to grow than the geranium.

You Can Succeed With Wild Bros.' Peonies

Of course you can succeed, just the same as we have. We grow immense quantities, both for plants and cut flowers, and the results we have had show the quality of our stock. Never have the flowers been better than last May, and never have they bloomed so heavily. As this is written they are looking fine and the foliage has that deep green color denoting vigor. We cultivate so frequently and thoroughly that the soil is kept clean and mellow throughout the season, and this, with ideal climate and rich soil, makes for superior vitality. Our Peony roots are full of real life and vigorous promise and will reward you with their wealth of bloom.



Planting Instructions



Mons. Jules Elie, an immense flesh pink

HARDY as an Oak, Peonies are so easily grown that little need be said. Often, in neglected gardens, one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost any soil, but succeed best in a deep, rich, moist loam. Avoid wet or swampy land. To give them ideal conditions, dig about two feet deep, thoroughly mix with the soil about one-third of well-rotted manure or a little finely-ground bone, adding a little sand or fine gravel if the soil is inclined to be sticky or heavy. If the soil is already good and rich, the manure may be applied as a mulch as directed later. Fresh manure must not be mixed in the soil. Plant two and one-half to three feet apart, cover the crowns or eyes three inches, firming the soil well about the roots. Cultivate well the first two seasons, after which they will sufficiently cover the ground so less attention is necessary. While hardy without, a mulch of coarse strawy manure should be applied the first winter, when ground begins freezing, to prevent heaving, and a mulch each winter to maintain the soil's fertility will be amply repaid in increased size and abundance of bloom. When spring arrives remove the coarse portions and stir the finer parts well into the soil, taking care not to disturb the pinkish-white buds just beginning to appear. While Peonies may be planted in early spring, September, October and November are the best months. Early fall planting will give you flowers the first spring and they will increase in size and profusion of bloom from year to year.

Describing Peonies

In these descriptions we have endeavored to convey as accurate an impression of the colors as can be done by words. Color chart numbers have not been given as it is impossible to supply an accurate chart with the catalog, and without such we believe the popular terms in general use will convey a more accurate idea. The name and date in parentheses is the name of the originator and year introduced. Bomb, crown, rose, etc., refer to the type or form of flower, classified by the American Peony Society, as follows:

Single—Those with a ring of wide guard petals, the center yellow pollen-bearing stamens and seed-bearing carpels.

Japanese—Doubling has just begun. Wide guards the same as the singles, but with the stamens and anthers enlarged into thick, narrow petaloids tipped with vestiges of anthers.

Anemone—The next step in doubling, the stamens widened to narrow petals which occur uniformly, the vestiges of anthers have disappeared, but the center petals are too narrow and short to be classed as a bomb.

Semi-Double—Those with several rows of wide petals, petaloids in various stages of transformation, and with stamens in the center and through the flower. This class includes many of the reds.

Crown—Wide crown petals are developed in the center with narrower, shorter petals form-

ing a collar or ring around them, the guards and crown often one shade and the collar another or a lighter tint.

Bomb—The central petals are uniformly wide and approach the guards in form but distinctly differentiated from them and form a globe-shaped center without collar or crown and without anthers.

Semi-Rose—Flowers that would be classed as rose but for an occasional pollen-bearing stamen.

Rose—The process of doubling is completed. The stamens are all fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids similar to the guards. They may not always be indistinguishable from the guards, but if quite distinct it would be called a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is thus seen to be quite an arbitrary one.

Alphabetical List of Peonies

These prices are for good strong plants by express or freight. A dozen of our Peonies will weigh about 14 lbs. Large lots pack lighter as the box itself for twice as many will not weigh twice as much. If ordered by Parcel Post allow for postage and we will ship the cheapest way unless you tell us Parcel Post is most convenient. Express rates have been reduced and are often much cheaper for long distances. Six of a kind at dozen rate; large lots quoted on request.

Achille (Calot, 1855)—Opens delicate shell pink, finishing blush or lilac white with an occasional creamy spot; quite fragrant; moderately large flowers on long stems; blooms freely in clusters. Rose type; midseason. 20c each, \$1.80 per doz.

Alba Sulfurea (Calot, 1860)—Broad white guard petals, center petals narrow, forming a full high cushion of sulphur yellow; agreeable fragrance; follows Festiva Maxima; good grower, strong stems, and excellent for cut flowers. Bomb type. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

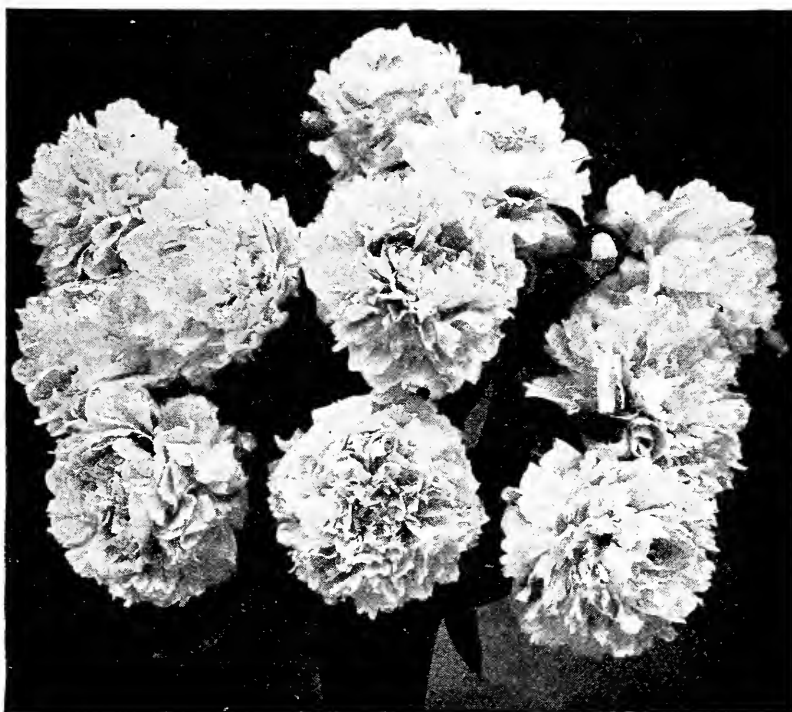
Albert Crousse (Crousse, 1893)—A delicate shell pink, some inner petals edged and striped carmine; immense; fragrant; growth strong, tall, erect; bomb type; late. \$1.00 each.

Alexander Dumas (Guerin, 1862)—Brilliant pink interspersed with white, salmon and cham-
ois; a fragrant, pleasing multicolored variety blooming freely, with good stems. Crown type; early. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Andre Lauries—Rosy red, of fair size and shape; abundant fragrant blooms; a good low-priced late variety. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



Duc de Cazes, carmine-red guards, center rose



Crown of Gold, famous for its beauty

Auguste Villaine (Crousse, 1895)—Very large, very full globular flower; rich violet-rose; rose type; late; erect, tall; blooms freely. \$1.00 each.

Baronne James de Rothschild (Guerin, 1850)—Guard petals silvery rose, center salmon, purplish rose crown petals; fragrant; medium dwarf with vigorous habit; blooms very freely and is well adapted to landscape work. Crown type; midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Belle Douaisienne (Calot, 1861)—Large, very full; broad petals, delicate flesh becoming almost white, cham-
ois shading and carmine edging on center petals; delightful fragrance. Blooms freely in clusters. Rose type, late midseason; very fine color and delightful fragrance, but bud sometimes fails to develop properly in cold, wet weather. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Beaute Francaise (Guerin, 1850)—Pale lilac rose and cream white with prominent carmine flecks on center petals; fragrant; crown type; midseason. 50c each.

Beranger (Dessert, 1895)—Clear violet rose, guards clear rose; fragrant; late rose type. \$1.

Bride (Terry)—Guard petals striped flesh, center light straw, becoming nearly white; blooms freely in clusters and is an excellent landscape variety; informal bomb type; midseason; fragrant. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

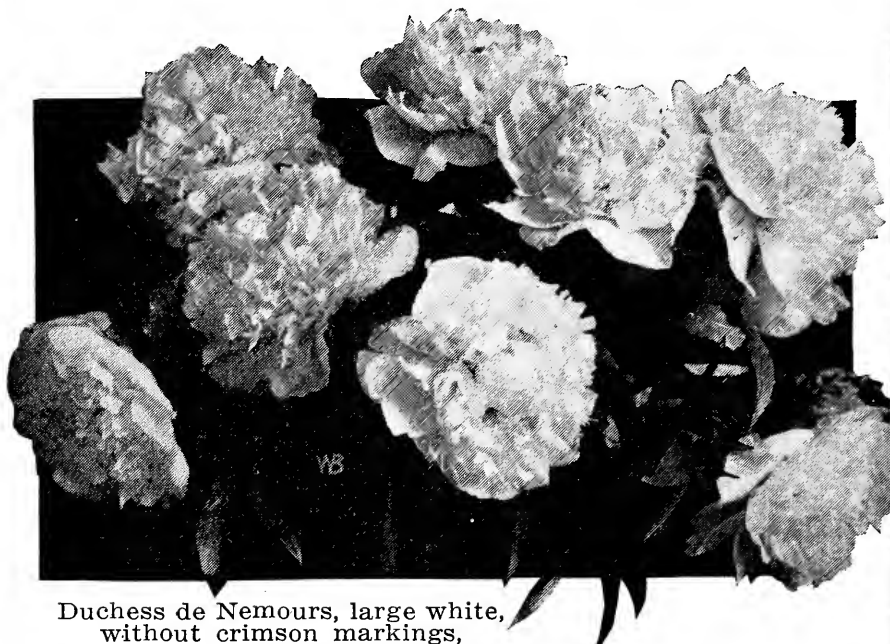
Canari (Guerin, 1861)—Guards white barely tinted flesh, becoming pure white; center sulphur white; large flower on long stems; blooms freely; bomb type; late midseason. 50c.

Candidissima (Calot, 1856)—Full double, pure white, center tinged sulphur; large fragrant flowers; rose type; early; a good grower and blooms freely. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Charlemagne (Crousse, 1880)—Very compact; large; creamy white, center light lilac-flesh shaded chamois, center petals edged carmine; fine color, though in rainy seasons buds sometimes fail to open properly; rose type; late. 25c.

Claire Dubois (Crousse, 1886)—Rich, clear, satiny pink, edged silvery, with a silvery sheen; very large, globular flowers with very broad petals; center full, convex, tufted, petals incurved; vigorous, with long stems; a good bloomer and extra fine; rose type; late. \$1.00 each.

Crown of Gold (Couronne d'Or, Calot, 1873)—A variety famous for its beauty. Snowy white, reflecting the golden yellow stamens and lighting up the flower; the center petals flecked and bordered with carmine



Duchess de Nemours, large white, without crimson markings, blooms freely

with beautiful effect; very large, semi-rose type; late. Growth upright, vigorous, with very strong stems, and blooms freely. The cut flowers keep well. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Delicatissima—Clear delicate shell pink; a good bud and large flowers on strong stems; very fragrant and blooms freely; vigorous and a good cut flower variety; rose type; midseason to late. Very similar to Floral Treasure, but of more erect habit and stronger in growth. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854)—A charming color, delicate silvery rose to silvery pink, center tipped cream, with an occasional crimson fleck; large, full and one of the most fragrant; bomb type; midseason. Of vigorous growth with good stems and much used for cut flowers. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870)—Light shell or hydrangea pink; large, full, compact, fragrant flower; rose type; very late. Somewhat dwarf but vigorous; compact, upright habit and blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Delache (Delache, 1856)—Deep rich amaranthine purple with a crimson reflex, becoming silvery tipped with age; rose type; late midseason. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duc de Cazes (Guerin, 1850)—Broad, lively carmine red guard petals, center rose; fragrant; crown type; midseason; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duchess de Nemours (Calot, 1856)—Superb sulphur white flowers with greenish reflex, becoming pure white without crimson markings; full, cup-shaped blooms and one of the most beautiful in the half open bud; of strong, vigorous growth with good stems, and blooms freely in clusters; fragrant; crown type; midseason. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duchesse d'Orleans—Large carmine pink guards with center of soft pink interspersed with salmon; a strong, vigorous-growing plant with tall stems and blooms freely in clusters; midseason; bomb type; fragrant. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.



Alba Sulphurea

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859)—An ideal flower for all purposes. Of vigorous growth with tall, strong stems and abundant, very fragrant flowers. Two rows of broad white guard petals very full sulphur-white center; bomb type; late; keeps well as a cut flower. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Edulis Superba — Beautiful deep rose pink, large and of good form, fragrant, and one of the earliest. Growth strong, vigorous, blooms profusely and an extra good variety for cut flowers. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Emile Lemoine (Calot, 1866)—Large, purplish red; fragrant; bomb; late. \$1.00 each.

Excelsior (Terry)—Brilliant crimson; large, symmetrical; growth good, one of the earliest crimsons, and a good lawn variety. 35c each.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881)—A rich, even, dazzling ruby red, extra brilliant in color; large, globular flowers, solidly and compactly built; of strong, vigorous growth, with long stems, and blooms freely in clusters; bomb type; midseason; extra good. 75c each, \$7.50 doz.

Festiva Maxima (Mieliez, 1851)—For enormous size combined with wondrous beauty this variety has stood unsurpassed for over sixty years. Pure paper white flaked with purplish carmine on some of the center petals. Early, very fragrant, rose type. Of vigorous growth, with very long heavy stems. Indispensable in all collections. You can't plant too many Festiva Maxima. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900) — Bright delicate shell pink, large, fragrant and a free bloomer in clusters; vigorous; much used for cut flowers. Rose type; midseason; much like Delicatissima. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Germain Bigot (Dessert, 1902)—Large glossy flesh pink shaded salmon, some petals splashed with crimson; a very fresh color; of strong, erect growth and blooms freely in clusters. Crown type; midseason; rare. \$1.50 each.

Golden Harvest (Rosenfield, 1900)—A very striking variety. Blush pink guard petals, sulphur white collar and a golden blush center with an occasional broad center petal same color as guards, sometimes tipped and striped with light crimson. A large, delicately fragrant tri-color, its total effect being creamy pink. Good growth; vigorous habit. Bomb to informal rose type; midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grandiflora (Richardson, 1883)—After almost all other Peonies are gone Grandiflora bears its profusion of immense, double, very fragrant flowers, bright sea-

shell pink tinged lilac. Growth strong, tall, erect. Rose type. \$1.00 each.

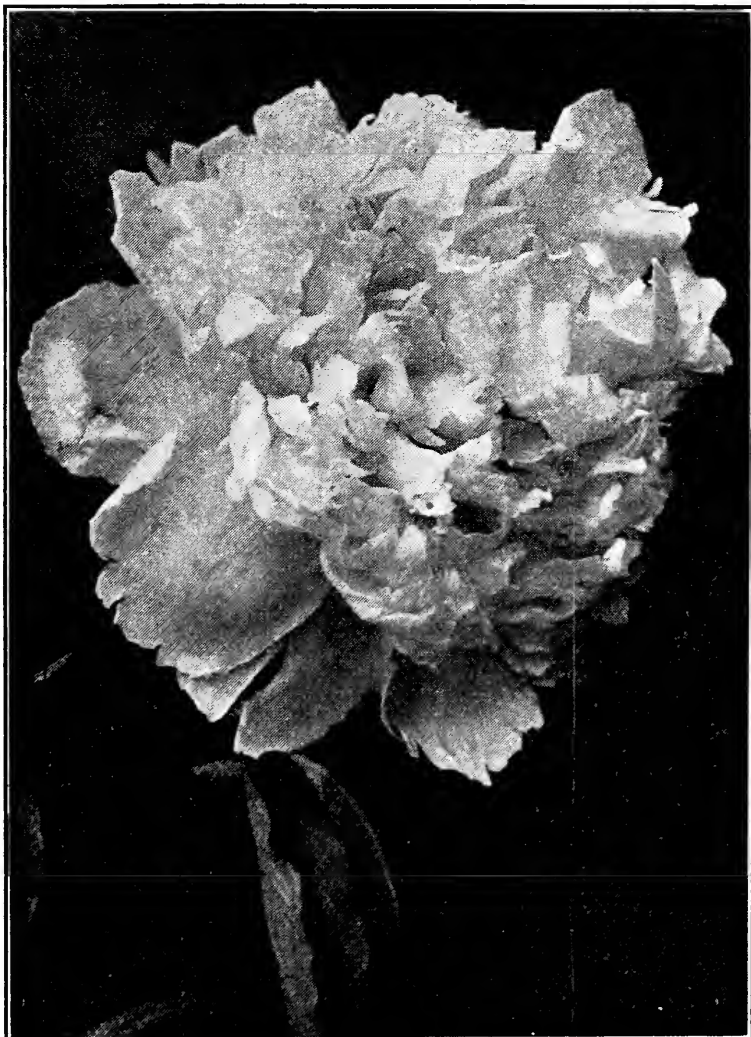
Grandiflora Rubra (See Marechal Vaillant).

Grover Cleveland (Syn. Tecumseh) (Terry)—Large, compact, brilliant dark crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; late; a good keeper. Rose type. \$1.00 each.

Humei (Anderson, 1810)—Large, compact, rose type flower of a clear cherry pink tipped silvery, with a cinnamon fragrance. Growth strong with long stems which curve under the weight of the flowers. Largely grown for cut flowers in some sections. Rose type; very late. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Jenny Lind (Barr)—Broad guard petals, bright silvery pink, inner petals narrower, shaded salmon and chamois, interspersed with narrow whitish petals; fragrant; a tall grower and free bloomer. Bomb type; midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858)—Very broad guard petals, soft pink, sulphur white collar and blush center with an occasional broad central petal the same color as guards, sometimes tipped and striped light crimson; fragrant.



Jeanne d'Arc, a large, strikingly beautiful tri-color



Grandiflora blooms after almost all other
Peonies are gone

Strong growth, good habit and blooms freely in clusters. Bomb to crown or informal rose type; midseason. Similar to Golden Harvest, but taller. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Lady Anna (Calot, 1856)—Fleshy pink; medium size; flat, rose type; midseason. \$1.00 each.

Lady Darmouth—Pure white, center sometimes tipped carmine; fragrant; strong; erect; blooms freely. Rose type; early. \$1.00 each.

Lady Derby—Fine waxy white with guard petals delicately tinted rose when first opening; very large; good growth. \$2.00 each.

Lady L. Bramwell—(See Dr. Bretonneau).

La Reine—Delicate blush changing to white; center straw, fringed, sometimes tipped with crimson; long stems; one of the latest white varieties. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

La Rosière (Crousse, 1888)—Large flowers in clusters, yellowish-white with stamens intermixed; fragrant; semi-double; midseason. 50c.

La Tendresse (Crousse, 1896)—Large, full, spreading flower; milk-white, guards slightly splashed, center flecked crimson; rose type; fragrant; early. \$1.25 each.

La Tulipe (Calot, 1872)—Delicate rose becoming creamy-white, center petals tipped carmine, carmine tulip-like markings on outside of guard petals; a very large, fragrant, globular flower on long stems; semi-rose type; midseason; a vigorous grower and a fine delicate flower, good for all purposes. 50c each.

Madame Auguste Dessert (Dessert, 1899)—Very large, imbricated, cup-shaped flowers exquisitely colored; glossy flesh pink, guards and some center petals flecked crimson; blooms freely; fragrant; growth strong, stems medium long. Semi-rose type; early to midseason. \$3.00 each.

Mad. Boillet (Calot, 1867)—Rose type, very compact, globular bloom; clear rose with silvery reflex; sometimes a crimson line on edge of central petals; midseason. 25c each.

Madame Chaumy (Calot, 1864)—Petals broad, soft pink shaded bright rose, silvery reflex; central petals somewhat deeper than guards with an occasional crimson fleck, color somewhat splashed on; fragrant; medium strong growth; blooms freely in clusters. Rose type; midseason. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Madame Crousse (Calot, 1866)—Large white flowers with crimson flecks on the crown; blooms freely in clusters; crown type; midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885)—Large, compact, well formed flowers, literally packed with petals; very broad white guards, center slightly blush becoming pure white, noticeably flecked with carmine; delightful fragrance; strong, vigorous growth, medium height; blooms very freely. Bomb type; early. Exceptionally fine both for cut flowers and landscape. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Madame Ducei (Mechin, 1880)—A very large, very double, perfectly formed globular bloom, the central petals beautifully incurved as in a Chrysanthemum; bright silvery pink; fragrant; vigorous; blooms freely; excellent. Bomb type; midseason to late. 50c each.

Madame Emile Galle (Crousse, 1881)—A large, finely formed, attractive flower; full double; soft lilac pink, center shaded flesh, fading to rosy white; fragrant; growth strong; stems long; blooms freely in clusters. Rose type; midseason to late. Rare. 75c each.

Madame Forel (Crousse, 1881)—Glossy pink, slightly tinted violaceous, center tipped white, giving a silvery appearance; fragrant; medium tall, vigorous grower with spreading habit. Rose type; late. Rare. 50c each.

Madame Fould (Crousse, 1893)—Compact, globular, very full bloom; soft flesh changing to white, slightly flecked crimson; fragrant; growth strong, long strong stems. Rose type. One of the largest and latest. \$1.00 each.

Madame Geissler (Crousse, 1880) — A very large, attractive, very compact, globular bloom with somewhat cup-like center; glossy light pink tipped silvery, shading to bengal rose at base of petals; fragrant; somewhat spreading in growth. Rose type; late midseason. A royal flower. 75c each.

Madame Muysart (Calot, 1869) — Very large, very compact rose type bloom; rather deep pink or solferino red tipped silvery; guards streaked, center clear; fragrant; vigorous; stems long; blooms freely; late. 50c each.

Mammoth White — Received by us without label in a large shipment from Holland, and so named from its size and color; guards white barely tinted flesh, becoming pure white; center sulphur white; blooms freely; long strong stems; bomb type; late midseason. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Marcella Dessert (Dessert, 1899) — Large blooms of admirable shape, built up into a high, compact crown; total color effect milk white; guards slightly flecked with scarlet and splashed lilac; center slightly flecked crimson; delightful tea rose fragrance; growth strong; stems medium long; midseason. \$2.00 each.

Marechal Vaillant (Calot, 1867) — Blood red; one of the largest, of fine form; fragrant; a good keeper; strong, rather spreading growth; a very showy flower. Rose type; very late. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Marguerite Gerard (Crousse, 1882) — Large; pale hydrangea pink becoming almost white; many of the central petals and even the guards having minute dark carmine, almost black, flecks on the tips; fragrant; semi-rose type; late. 75c ea.

Marie Jacquin (Verdier) — Large globular bloom, creamy white tinted flesh. When fully open golden stamens are disclosed at the center, suggesting the name Water Lily Peony. This variety is usually classed semi-double, but on well-established plants which have received good culture the early blooms are almost full double while on newly set plants they are often almost single. Of unusual shape and shade, a very free bloomer in clusters, and extra good for lawn or landscape planting. 50c each.

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1869) — Always admired and

as indispensable as Festiva Maxima. Massive, very compact, rose type blooms with a rather flat center; white with cream-white center, an occasional carmine line on central petals; fragrant. Of strong, vigorous growth, with extra strong stem; blooms freely and very late. A good cut flower, good landscape variety, and grand in every way. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Marie Stuart (Calot, 1856) — Pale pink guards, a thick collar of narrow yellowish petals and a prominent pink crown flecked with crimson; fragrant; midseason. 50c each.

Mireille (Crousse, 1894) — ~~Very large and full~~, large, full double, rose type flower. Flesh pink shaded deeper toward the center, with an occasional carmine marking; very fragrant; tall, strong growth; late. 50c each.

Mireille (Crousse, 1894) — Very large and full; milk white; late. \$1.00 each.

Modeste Guerin (Guerin, 1845) — Lively bright deep pink with a purplish cast (solferino red); very fragrant; vigorous, medium tall plant of good upright habit with strong stems; blooms freely in clusters. Bomb type; midseason. 75c each.

Mons. Bellart (Delache, 1850) — Bright purplish crimson; medium to large; a tall grower and profuse bloomer. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



Marie Lemoine—Grand in every way



Dr. Bretonneau is one of the most fragrant

Mons. Boucharlataine (Calot, 1868) — Large bright, light pink with silvery reflex, with occasional carmine markings; strong, vigorous growth and blooms freely in clusters. Very full, semi-rose type; midseason to late. 40c each.

Mons. Dupont (Calot, 1872) — Large, fragrant cup-shaped semi-rose type bloom; ivory white, outer petals streaked and inner splashed with carmine; growth strong, tall; blooms freely in clusters. Late midseason. 50c each.

Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse, 1888) — Immense, globular, very full flower on long stems; color the finest glossy flesh pink shading to deeper rose at the base, the whole flower overlaid with a silvery sheen; very fragrant; blooms freely, and grand for all purposes. Bomb type; early midseason. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mons. Païllet (Guerin, 1857) — Full double light violaceous pink with a pronounced silvery border; large; fragrant; tall, strong, vigorous growth; blooms freely in clusters. Crown to bomb type. Midseason. 35c each.

Mons. Paul Risbourg (Guerin, 1869) — Lively violaceous red; brilliant; late. 50c each.

Nellie B. Beckett (Pleas, 1900) — Very bright deep rose, broadly tipped pearl and striped with lighter rose; one of the latest. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Nivea Plenissima (Makoy, 1840) — Sulphur-white becoming milk white, guards slightly splashed crimson; large; fragrant, one of the earliest white varieties; dwarf but strong, up-

right growth; blooms freely in clusters; bomb type. 75c each.

Noemie Demay (Calot, 1867) — Deep rose pink becoming flesh pink; large, full double, very fragrant rose type bloom; strong, vigorous. Late midseason. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Paganini (Guerin, 1845) — Guards lively rose, center blush-white, yellow and salmon, with rose tuft; fragrant; blooms freely. 50c each.

Petite Renee (Dessert, 1899) — Broad carmine-purple guards, center petals shred-like, carmine striped white and tipped golden; anemone type; midseason; blooms freely in clusters; a good landscape variety. \$1.00 each.

Phrynee — Guards flesh, center yellowish marked with carmine; medium to large; blooms freely over a long season; medium to late. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Pottsi (Potts, 1822) — A very dark rich crimson with yellow stamens; fragrant; a typical semi-rose type; early; medium height; upright habit; blooms freely. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

President Roosevelt (Holland, 1905) — Deep rich, brilliant red; semi-rose type; midseason. Distinct from Theodore Roosevelt. 60c each.

Prolifera Tricolor (Lemon, 1825) — A really yellow peony. The guards are white lightly tinted pink, center deep sulphur yellow, crown petals same color as guards; fragrant. When first set the blooms are more nearly anemone type, becoming crown type when the plants are established; carpels decidedly crimson; of medium height and good habit, with strong stems; blooms freely in clusters; late. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

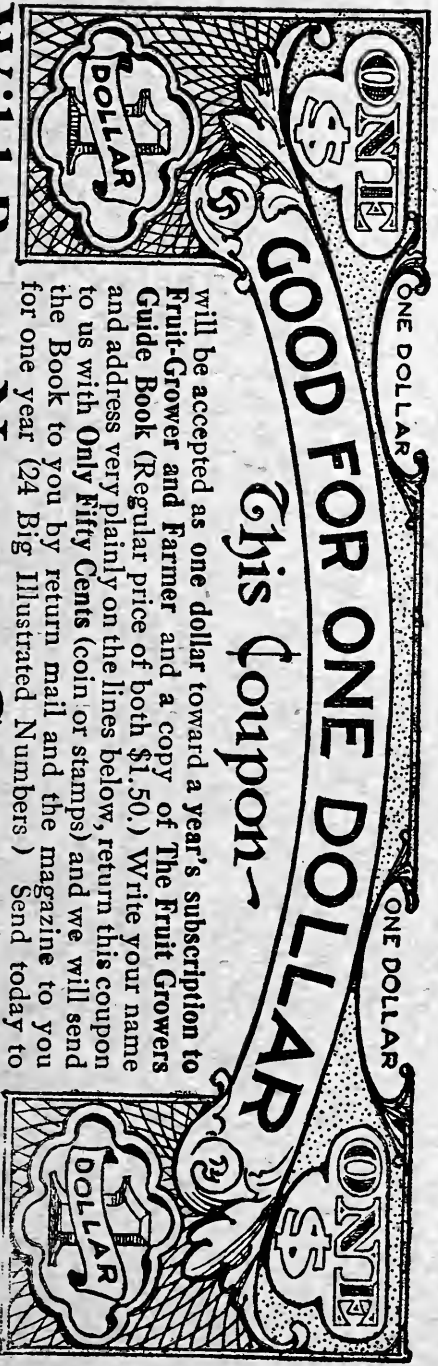
Queen Emma — A very large, very full, fragrant, bright pink flower of rose type. Plant of erect habit, compact, growth strong, stems long, blooms very freely, and foliage well furnished. An excellent shipper and keeper and good cut flower variety. Midseason to late. \$1.00 each, \$12.00 per doz.

Queen Victoria (Synonym for Whitley) — Fine broad guard petals, opening blush white, becoming white; fragrant; bomb type, globular, of good size; medium early, growth strong, stems medium long; blooms freely. Much used as a cut flower. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Reevesii — Rosy flesh, tinted salmon and chamois, of good size and blooms freely; growth upright with long stems; medium late. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Reine Victoria — Guards soft flesh, center yellowish with carmine spotted tuft; fragrant; a free bloomer with medium long stiff stems. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Rubra Superba (Richardson, 1871) — Deep glowing crimson without stamens; very large and very full rose type flower; fragrant; a vigorous grower with long, strong stems and a free bloomer; very late. A magnificent variety. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.



will be accepted as one dollar toward a year's subscription to Fruit-Grower and Farmer and a copy of The Fruit Growers Guide Book (Regular price of both \$1.50.) Write your name and address very plainly on the lines below, return this coupon to us with **Only Fifty Cents** (coin or stamps) and we will send the Book to you by return mail and the magazine to you for one year (24 Big Illustrated Numbers) Send today to

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BE SUCCESSFUL

Your success is our chief concern, for every satisfied customer is a permanent customer. You want to meet with success with your fruit, and we want you to take the best of care of your fruit trees and plants, so

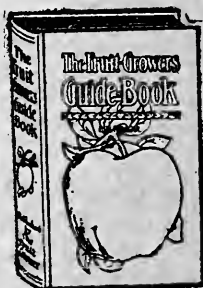
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Fruit-Growers Guide Book. by E. H. Favor, Editor of Fruit-Grower and Farmer, is one of the “Hired Men.”

It will show you how to perform every operation connected with fruit culture. Planting, cultivating, propagating, marketing—in fact it is a friend that you can take with you into the orchard or berry patch and consult with on every move you make.



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Fruit-Grower and Farmer. It will come to you twice a month, bringing the freshest experience from thousands of successful fruit growers, answering your questions, and giving you the timely information and advice that means success. Note

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READ OUR OFFER ON OTHER SIDE

Sarah Bernhardt (Dessert) — See Umbellata Rosea.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle (Calot, 1867)—Medium light pink with slight silvery reflex; large rose type bloom; fragrant; blooms freely in clusters; midseason to late. 25c.

Theodore Roosevelt (Pleas)—Light soft rose, color somewhat splashed on; midseason to late. The massive blooms are borne freely on long stems; a most robust plant with deep green foliage. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

The Sarcoxie Peony—A rich deep red received by us in a large shipment sent from Holland. It may bear another name abroad, but it can't bear a better one. Our next season's visitors will see it blooming, but it will not be offered for sale until 1917.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille (Calot, 1865)—Large, compact bloom, soft flesh pink splashed with darker tints, and white reflex. The guard petals become almost white. Rose type; midseason; fragrant. 50c each.

Umbellata Rosea — Guard petals pretty clear pink surrounding narrow amber white petals which become almost pure white, with an occa-



Mad. Ducel, with center petals beautifully incurved



Mad. de Verneville is literally packed with petals

sional wide center petal same color as guards; fragrant; blooms vary from anemone to informal rose type; very early; a very strong, upright grower, free bloomer in clusters, and good landscape variety. 50c each.

Wacht am Rhein — Dark crimson; blooms freely; good early. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Whitley—See Queen Victoria.

Zoe Calot (Mieliez, 1855)—Very large, very full, globular bloom of an Enchantress pink; fragrant. Growth strong, upright, good medium height, with very stiff stems which never droop; blooms very freely, almost every stem producing a flower; late midseason. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Peonies to Color (Not equal to the choicest named varieties, but extra good value.) Mixed shades of red. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color—Shades of pink. 10c each, 80c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color—Blush-white and light flesh. 15c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Peonies Mixed—Mixed colors. 10c each, 70c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

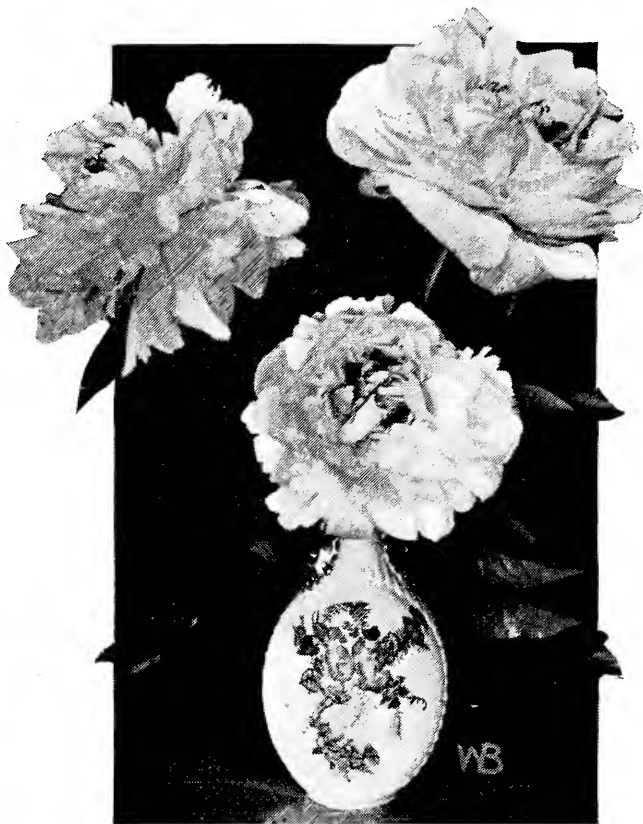
Early Flowering or Officinalis

The officinalis section comprises the old well-known crimson peony (piney) of our grandmother's garden, Rosea, and others of their species. They bloom in advance of the Chinen-sis section on the preceding pages, and for that reason are valuable both as cut flowers and for landscape purposes.

Officinalis Rosea—Deep purplish rose of large size and good form. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Officinalis Rosea Superba—Very fresh soft pink; large; well formed. 50c each, \$5 per doz.

Officinalis Rubra—The old-fashioned deep crimson peony (piney), very early and therefore much used for cut flowers and landscape work. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.



Festiva Maxima, unsurpassed for enormous size and wondrous beauty

From Idaho: The Peonies arrived in perfect condition and were very vigorous. Every one grew and we had some gorgeous blossoms as fragrant as a rose. We certainly received value.



Zoe Calot, a very full, globular flower

A Month of Peonies

You can enjoy a month or more of Peonies by selecting early, midseason and late kinds, for example:

Officinalis Rosea	\$0.30
Edulis Superba .....	.25
Festiva Maxima .....	.35
Duchess de Nemours .....	.40
Dr. Bretonneau .....	.35
Jeanne d'Arc .....	.45
Duc de Cazes .....	.30
Marie Jacquin .....	.50
Crown of Gold .....	.50
Queen Emma	1.00
Marie Lemoine .....	.50
Marechal Vaillant .....	.50

The above list for \$4.50\$5.40

Many other combinations are possible by observing the blooming time named in the descriptions.



Narcissus Emperor—There's a world of sunshine in their golden cups



Irises

PLANT lots of Irises for their grand and royal colors and their beauty of form and texture. Mass them on the lawn or among shrubbery. Plant them along walks and drives, and in the herbaceous border. Naturalize them in wild and uncultivated places. Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they will reward you with a lavish wealth of bloom. As a cut flower they are very effective. If cut in the bud and allowed to open in the house, the colors are brighter. The German Irises precede and bloom with the Peonies, Japanese Irises follow Peonies and precede Hydrangea Hills of Snow. Both classes, for best results, should be planted in the fall, though they may be planted in the spring. If planted in late fall, mulch to prevent heaving. Thoroughly decayed manure may be mixed in the soil, but fresh manure must not come in contact with the roots.

German Irises

(Fleur de Lis)

The German Irises succeed in partial shade, but produce their best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil—will grow almost anywhere—but do best in a well-drained, rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry locations. The beauty of their form and texture, shimmering in the sun, with their delicacy and wide range of colors, has given them the name "Orchid of the Garden." They are gaining in popularity with remarkable rapidity.

Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50 and over at the 100 rate.

Black Prince—Beautiful large flowers of a very deep, rich, velvety royal purple; early; of medium height. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Celeste—Large flowers with pale lavender standing petals, falling petals deeper; fragrant; midseason; tall. 20c each, \$2 per doz.

Florentina—White with a faint suggestion of lavender; large and fragrant; medium tall; early. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

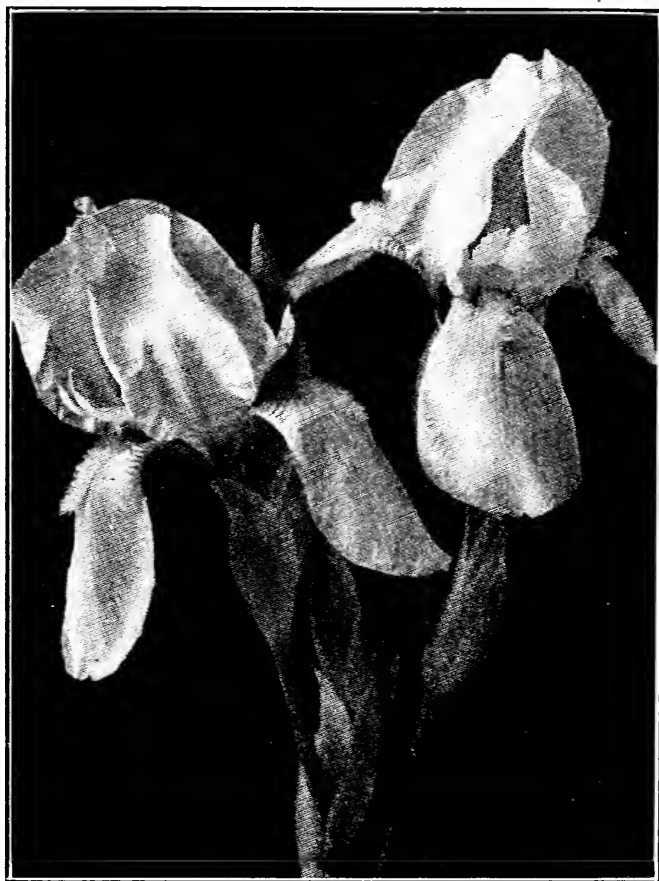
Harlequin Milanais—Standing petals white, flaked violet; falling petals rich violet reticulated with white; large, fragrant, orchid-like flowers; blooms freely; tall; midseason. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Honorabilis (San Souci)—Standing petals golden yellow, falling petals yellow veined with crimson-brown; one of the brightest yellows; blooms profusely, beginning early and continuing late; fragrant; medium height. 10c each, 70c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Madame Chereau—A beautiful flower with peculiarly twisted and crimped petals, white elegantly frilled with violet-blue; one of the tallest; slightly fragrant. 20c each, \$1.80 doz.

Mozart—Standing petals bronze-fawn; falling petals purple-fawn netted white. 10c each, 60c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Queen of May—An unusual color; standing petals lilac-pink, falling petals lilac blended in white, the total effect being almost pink; a



German Iris will grow almost anywhere

large, fine, very fragrant flower; midseason; tall. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Pallida Dalmatica—Very large flowers of a fine clear shade of lavender; very tall; fragrant; midseason. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

San Souci—See Honorabilis.

Sappho—Standing petals deep violet blue, falling petals dark velvety royal purple; large, fragrant flowers; tall; early. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Speciosa—Standing petals lavender-purple; falling petals dark reddish-purple; fragrant, and blooms very freely; late. 10c each, 70c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

German Iris to Color—Shades of light blue and yellow. 10c each, 50c per 12, \$3.00 per 100.



Japanese Irises

Japanese Iris is one of the most important of hardy garden plants. The foliage is tall, narrow and blade-like, stems slender and graceful, with several buds to the stem. They differ from the rest of the family in the flatness of the flower, shades of color, size of flower and breadth of petal. The blooms are very large and showy, exquisite combinations of color from snowy-white to deep blue-black, royal purple, etc., often with a gold blotch, and markings so delicate and complicate as to be impossible to adequately describe.

Japanese Irises should be planted in full sun. Naturalized along the borders of streams or ponds where their beauty is reflected in the mirror below, they are very effective. Contrary to a quite general belief, they do not require such a situation. Any mellow loam, enriched with thoroughly-decayed manure, will produce flowers of wondrous size. While they do not demand it to give good results, they reach their highest development if they can be well watered just before and during their blooming period. Water must not stand on the roots during winter.

Prices: Choice, mixed colors 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.



Japanese Iris

The Charm of Hardy Flowers

MUCH of the charm of the hardy garden lies in the varied and pleasant changes constantly taking place. Every day during the growing season brings something to interest and delight. Even before the snow disappears the crocuses are in bloom, followed by the Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus. How eagerly we watch for the Bleeding Heart and the old crimson "piney" of our grandmothers' gardens, indispensable for its earliness and bright color. Then come the German Irises and the modern improved Peonies, followed by the gorgeous Japanese Irises, the fragrant Lilies, and a host of hardy flowers. By a judicious selection flowers may be had from early spring to late autumn, including Hardy Chrysanthemums.

Of all plants grown for ornament alone, none have made more rapid strides in public favor. None lend themselves to a more varied assortment of soil or locations. Even on grounds of limited extent there is almost always room along the boundary or in corners of the lawn, or beside the house. They are excellent for beautifying the margins of walks, drives or avenues. Perhaps the most effective position for Hardy Perennials is an open border, backed by shrubbery, a hedge, or a fence covered with Rambler roses, Clematis, Honeysuckle, or other hardy vines.

Perennials are so easily grown that with no knowledge of them much pleasure may be had. Often they are seen thriving and blooming year after year, taking care of themselves, yet they amply repay all attention given them. Their requirements are so simple that almost without instructions a garden lover would give them proper care for even the best results. Good garden soil, spaded to a depth of one to two feet or more and enriched by thoroughly mixing with well-decayed manure or bone meal, as the plants are to remain undisturbed a number of years; lightly stirring the surface of the soil during summer, avoiding going so deep as to injure the roots; cutting off the old stems after killing frosts; a winter mulch of stable litter or leaves, removed in the spring before the new growth appears and the finer parts lightly forked in, will amply reward in increased vigor and productiveness. In the course of time some may get too thick and it is then well to replant such. Almost all hardy perennials are benefited by fall planting, and the mulch is especially beneficial the first season.



Brilliant summer effects may be produced with Phlox—and they are easily grown

Superb Hardy Phlox

B RILLIANT summer effects may be produced with these easily-grown hardy perennials. They are especially desirable for their great variety of color—pure white, delicate pink, salmon, rich reds, crimsons and violet—and many are delightfully fragrant. They are excellent as single specimens or in the mixed border, but the most imposing effects are produced by planting in large beds or masses. They are admirably adapted for cemetery planting and for low hedges and screens. They commence blooming in early summer, and if early and late varieties are chosen and the flowers cut off as they fade, will bloom quite late. They succeed in almost any position or soil, but give best results in a rich, mellow soil, planted about two feet apart. After three or four years, take them up, divide the clumps and replant. Early fall is an excellent time for planting. Whether planted fall or spring, a mulch of old manure is of great benefit.

Prices. Strong, field-grown plants, well worth the money, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$11.00 per 100. One hundred in good assortment of our selection, \$9.00. Mailing size (smaller) plants at same price, postpaid, in which case specify mail size.

Athis—Deep, clear salmon-pink; large.

Bacchante—Tyrian rose with crimson-carmine eye; enormous; tall.

Caran d'Ache—Geranium red with old rose shadings; white eye; medium height.

Champs Elysee—Bright rosy magenta; dwarf.

Chateaubriand—Pure white with crimson-carmine eye, shading to bright violet purple.

Clara Benz—Lively carmine rose, deeper eye; dwarf; midseason.

Eclaireur—Clear rosy magenta, lighter halo; tall; late.

Elizabeth Campbell—Very bright salmon pink with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye; dwarf; midseason; excellent.

Independence—An excellent large flowering early pure white; compact truss.

Jeanne d'Arc (Pearl)—Late pure white; tall.

Maculata—Many branched, pyramidal trusses of bright reddish, almost royal purple; tall.

Obergartner Wittig—Bright magenta, crimson carmine eye; large; excellent.

Pecheur d'Islande—Crimson red suffused with cochineal red and carmine eye.

Richard Wallace—Pure white, violet rose eye; large flowers in immense panicles; tall.

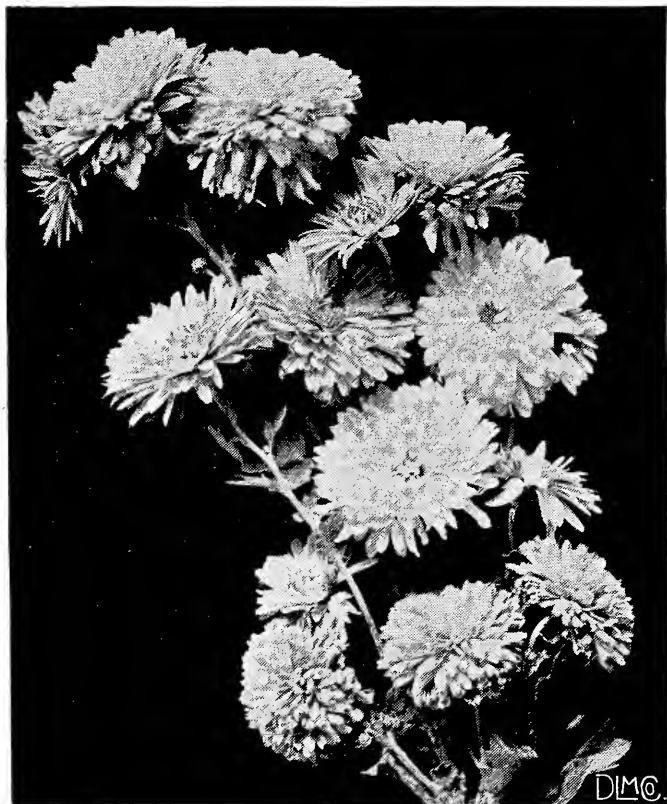
Von Lassburg—Large, pure white; medium height.

Mixed Colors—10c each, \$1.00 per doz.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

IN THE dull November days, as the frosts creep into the air and the other flowers show the approach of winter, the bright blossoms of the Chrysanthemums—Queen of Fall—reward us with a new wealth of bloom. For out of doors the only satisfactory ones are the hardy. True, their flowers are small compared to the huge Chrysanthemums of the florists, grown in the greenhouse, a single bloom to the stem, but this is fully compensated for by their great diversity of color, rugged constitution and ease with which they may be grown. They are rapidly gaining in popularity for their decorative effect as a cut flower and are extensively grown by the florists. Any good rich, well-drained garden soil is suitable. They are quite hardy, but as they root shallow, should have a light mulch of straw or strawy manure after the ground begins freezing, which is all that is required to bring them safely through the winter. Do not



Chrysanthemum, Queen of Fall

mulch with any material that will pack down tight. The flowers withstand ordinary frosts, lasting until they become wet and frozen after a rain or snow. As they bloom late, a sheltered position such as the south side of a wall or fence, or in the foreground of a shrubbery border, will give them opportunity to develop more fully. Are most effective when planted in masses. A particularly useful cut flower, as they last for weeks.

Prices—Strong, field-grown plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Our selection, good assortment of varieties, 50 for \$4.50, 100 for \$8.50.

Baby Margaret—Miniature quilled white; late.

Ermine—Bright orange scarlet; button.

Golden Queen—An excellent large flowering bright yellow; very hardy.

King Philip—Rich rosy pink; large; fine.

Klondike—Brilliant yellow; medium size.

Lulu—Pure white of medium size; late.

Louis Rosney—Lavender becoming white on the edge; good size.

Rosea—A good rosy pink blooming earlier than King Philip; good size.

Waco—Yellow shading to creamy white, becoming almost pure white.

Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

THE GARDEN is incomplete without at least a portion of these plants to welcome the return of spring with their wealth of flowers and foliage. An abundance of flowers is obtained with very little expenditure of either time or effort. They increase in size from year to year, are of easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. While requiring little care, as they are to remain in one position for a number of years, it is well to spade the ground one or two feet deep, preferably two, apply some well-rotted manure and mix thoroughly. A winter mulch of stable litter, the coarse parts removed in the spring and the finer forked in, will be amply rewarded in increased vigor and productiveness. Always mulch the first winter.

Prices are for strong field-grown plants, and unless otherwise noted are 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Six of a variety at dozen rate, 100 rate quoted on application.

Achille Pearl—A profusion of double small white flowers like miniature chrysanthemums almost throughout the season.

Alyssum Basket of Gold—Masses of broad, flat, bright yellow flowers one foot high in early summer; excellent for border or rockery.

Anemone Whirlwind (Windflower) — Large semi-double pure white flowers; August till frost.

Aquilegia—See Columbine.

Aster, New England (Novae Anglae)—Bright violet purple; yellow disc; single.

Bleeding Heart (Dicentra spectabilis) — An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and associations, with deep rosy-red heart-shaped flowers, nodding in graceful drooping racemes. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy garden and useful in shaded situations. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.



The Shasta Daisy bears a profusion of large, showy flowers throughout the summer and autumn

Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia grandiflora*) — Flowers 2 or 3 inches across, reddish brown margined yellow, from June till fall.

Bell Flower, Japanese (*Platycodon*)—Beautiful, large, broad, bell-shaped flowers; very effective for border and rockery; white and blue.

Cardinal Flower—Rich fiery cardinal flowers on long spikes in later summer; showy.

Christmas Rose (*Helleborus*) — A valuable hardy plant yielding a profusion of beautiful single white flowers, two to three inches across, in early spring. They bloom before the Jonquils, often through the snow. Plant in good soil in a semi-shaded situation. 40c each.

Chrysanthemums—See page 14.

Columbine (*Aquilegia*) — One of the most beautiful and elegant hardy plants, with graceful spurred flowers on long stems in spring and early summer. Mixed colors. 25c each.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora (Tickseed) Desirable for its grace and beauty, its value as a flower for cutting, and its long season of bloom from June till frost; rich golden yellow flowers about two inches across.

Daisy, Shasta—A strong, vigorous plant bearing a profusion of large, showy daisy-like flow-

ers, white with golden center, on long stems throughout summer and autumn; an excellent flower and easily grown.

Daisy, Alaska—A variety of Shasta Daisy with extra large flowers in abundance. 25c each.

Delphinium—See Larkspur.

Dicentra Spectabilis—See Bleeding Heart.

Digitalis—See Foxglove.

Foxglove—When in bloom in early summer their profusion of bell-shaped flowers drooping on tall spikes are one of the most striking things in the flower garden; of easiest culture and thrive in partial shade. White, Rose and Purple, usually spotted, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Mixed colors 12c each, \$1.20 per doz.

Golden Glow—See Rudbecka.

Goldenrod—One of the glories of autumn; of easiest cultivation, thriving in almost any situation and improving under garden cultivation. Selected plants, 10c each, 3 for 25c, \$1 per doz.

Helenium Riverton Gem—Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high; old gold suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wall flower red, from August to October.

Hollyhock—An old favorite, effective in the herbaceous border or among shrubbery for its tall spikes of flowers. Strong plants to bloom next summer. Double white, rose, red, maroon, yellow, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Single mixed, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Larkspur (*Delphinium*)—Free flowering border plants of easy culture, producing tall spikes of bloom in June and at intervals till frost, if cut as they fade. Phlox and Larkspur make an excellent combination as they bloom alternately. *Formosum*, a brilliant yet deep blue with white eye, 3 to 4 feet. *Belladonna*, unrivalled for persistent blooming, with large spikes of the delightful blue of the skies; 2 to 3 feet.

Lemon Lily (*Hemerocallis flava*)—One of the hardiest and most delightful perennials and easily grown. Its fragrant, clear yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 2 feet high, are produced very freely in early summer.

Lily of the Valley—See page 20.

Lily, Orange Day (*Hemerocallis fulva*)—The tawny orange flowers with wavy margins are produced very freely in later summer on stems 3 to 4 feet tall. Named from the flowers closing at night. Grows luxuriantly in almost any garden soil, in moist places and in partial shade, soon forming large clumps. Blooms well even in dry weather. Single and double, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Marvelous Mallows — Immense flowers, 6 to 10 inches in diameter, in brilliant shades of red, beautiful pinks, blush and white, their great beauty cannot be described. In brilliancy and profusion of bloom they surpass all other summer blooming perennials. From July almost until October's frosts the flowers appear in profusion. Perfectly hardy. More fully described on last page.

3 year	50c each, \$4.00 per 10
2 year	35c each, \$3.00 per 10
1 year	25c each, \$2.00 per 10
1 year, mixed colors.....	20c each, \$1.70 per 10
1 year, mixed colors, mail size by parcel post, prepaid	20c each, \$1.70 per 10

Phlox—See page 13.

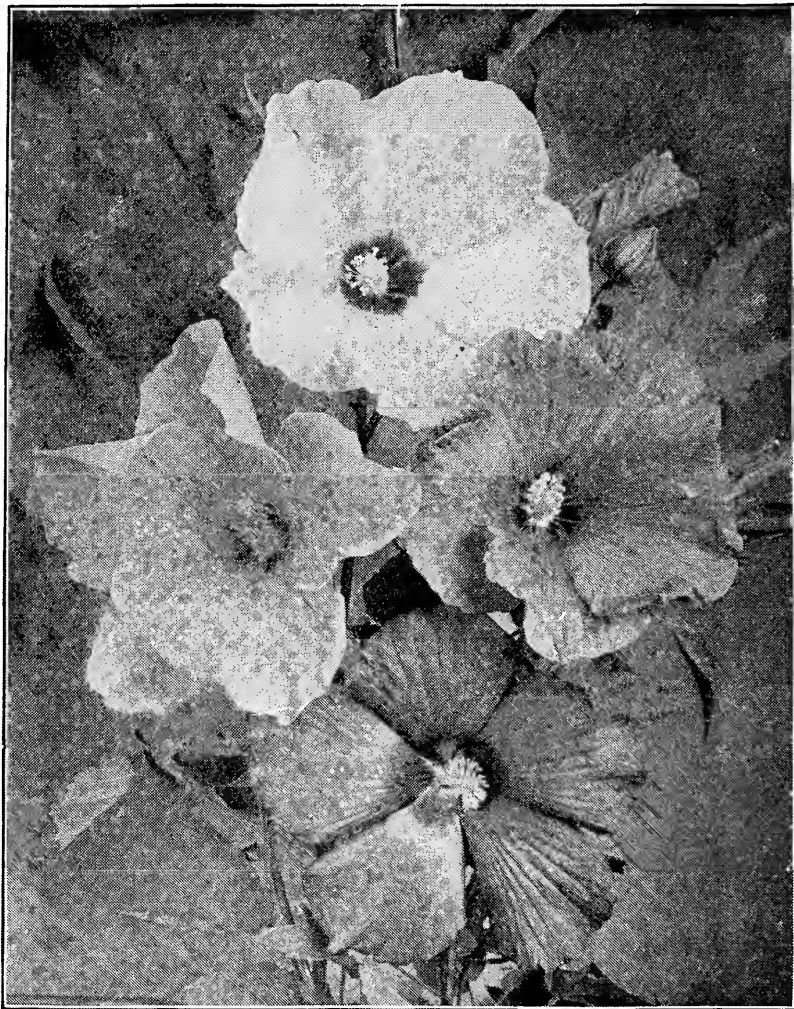
Platycodon—See Bellflower, Japan.

Poppy, Oriental—Cup-shaped flowers six inches or more across, dazzling red and scarlet, on stems 3 to 4 feet high. August and September are the best months for planting. Mixed colors, 20c each, 3 for 50c, \$1.80 per doz.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow (Summer Chrysanthemum)—Very showy in late summer with its great masses of double yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall; of most robust growth and succeeds everywhere. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Snapdragon—Tall spikes of curiously-shaped flowers, white, pink, red and yellow, with nicely



The Marvelous Mallows, bloom from July to October

marked throats, in May and June. An excellent cut flower. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Sneeze Weed—See *Helenium*.

Sneezewort—See *Achille*.

Stoke's Aster; Cornflower Aster — An excellent border or rockery plant of low growth; succeeding in any open, sunny situation; from summer until fall the plants are covered with lavender-blue cornflower-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. There is also a white variety. Specify which you wish.

Sweet William—Blooms freely and produces splendid effects in beds or borders with its rich and varied flowers.

Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis (Speedwell)—Long spikes of deep blue flowers on stalks two feet or more long.



Violet, Sweet Russian—You will have no trouble in growing this variety, as it is of easy culture and the hardiest of violets; deep, rich blue; fragrant; of strong growth. 15c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 per doz.

Violet G. Wermig—A variety of horned pansy; rich dark blue flowers throughout summer.

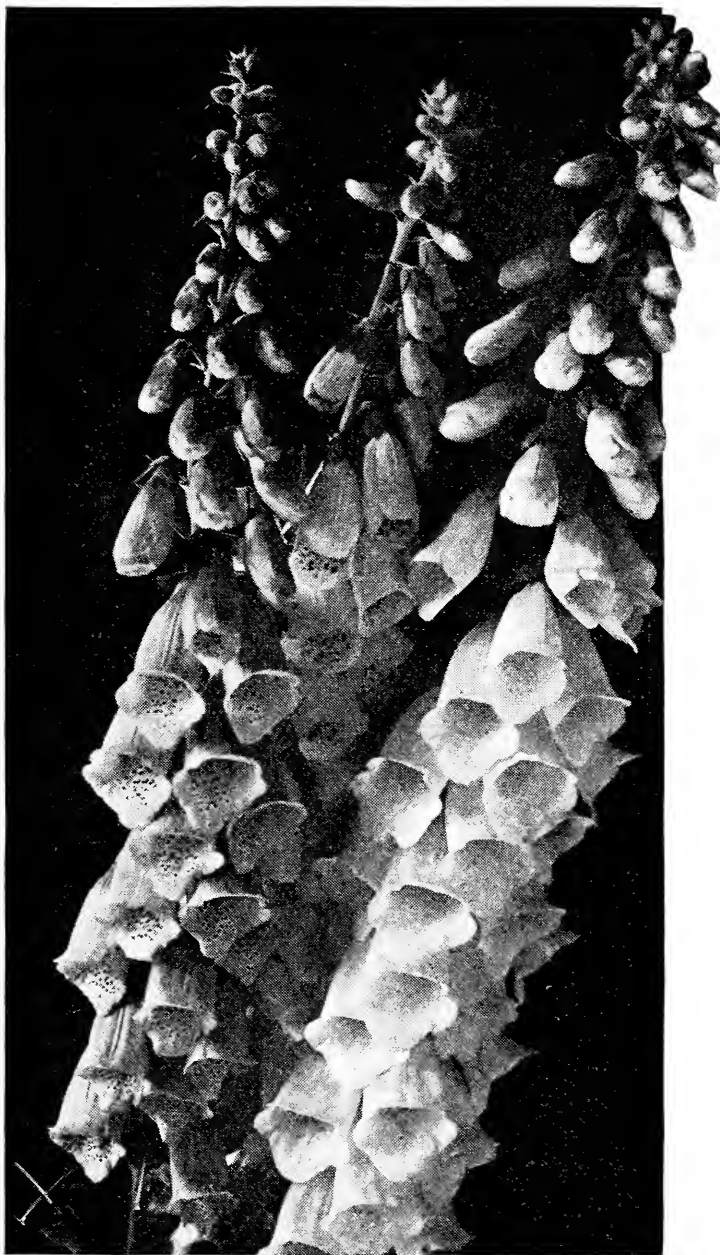
Violet Prince of Wales—Broad, pansy-like deep violet flowers.

A Hardy Border for Succession of Bloom

Now is the time to think of planning a hardy garden border. Have you ever thought of planting one along the front of your house? It can be made as rich in pleasure and color as the dooryard gardens of English villages and yet be in the native spirit of our own home streets. It can be a civic asset, a symbol of flower friendliness in the community, a touch of flower happiness along the street, free for the enjoyment of every passer-by. And withal it can be a home pastime full of pleasant recreation and full of charming thought. It can be an artistic adventure, a problem in esthetics, in massing, in color and in composition, as well as an adventure in gardening, one that will give you an understanding and interest in growing things and that cannot fail to initiate you into much of a gardener's lore.—Antoinette Rehman Perret in *House and Garden*.

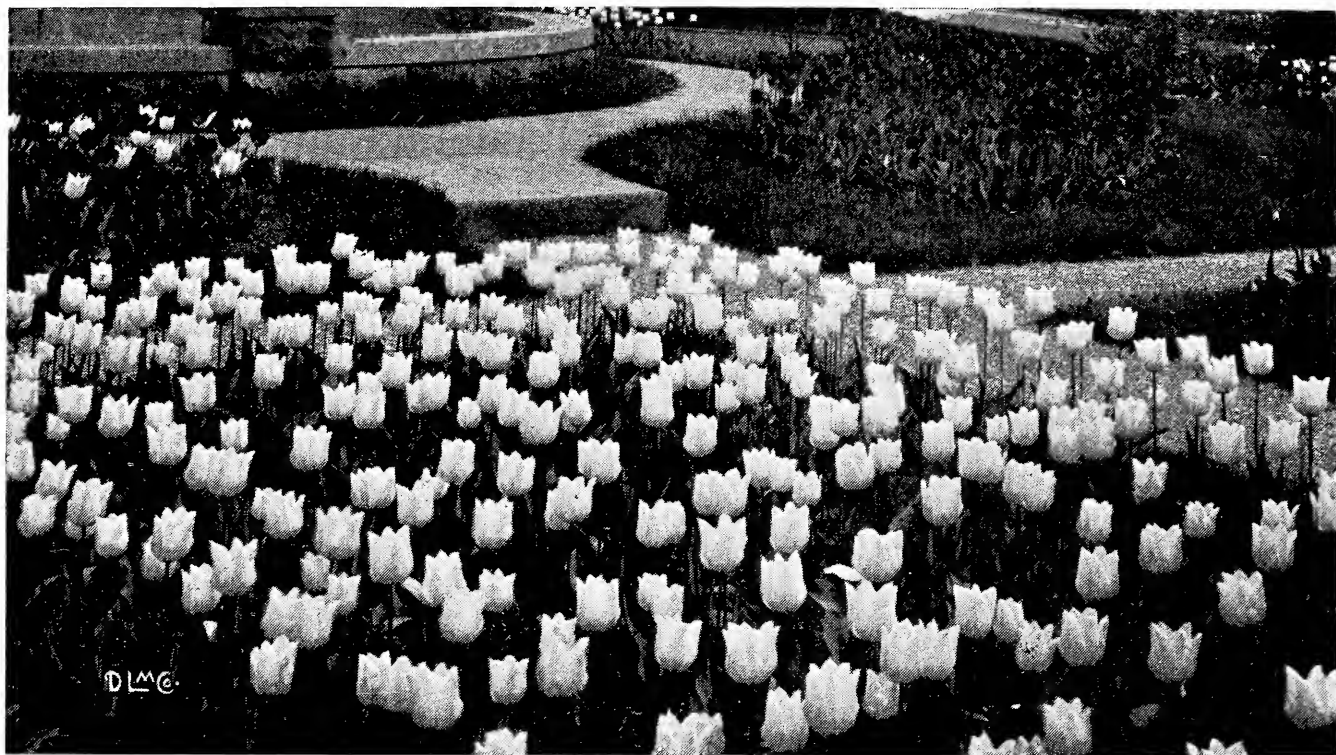


Japanese Bell Flower (Platycodon)



In early summer Foxglove is one of the most striking flowers in the garden

On almost every place there is room for such a border—perhaps along a fence or other boundary, or there may be a view you wish to screen. Beginning with the Christmas Rose and the Crocuses blooming through the snow you can have flowers till snow comes again. The Violets, Bleeding Heart and Lily of the Valley will be welcome in early spring. Then come the German Irises—the Orchids of the Garden—their delicately colored flowers shimmering in the sun. The Peonies will give a month of bloom, beautiful snowy white, all shades of pink, gorgeous reds and crimsons, with even yellow. After these there is a host of flowers in succession, fragrant Lemon Lilies, tall Hollyhocks, Japanese Irises, Phlox, the Shasta Daisies blooming throughout summer and autumn, Orange Day Lilies that bloom in spite of heat and drouth, the tall spikes of the Foxglove, the brilliant Marvelous Mallows, Rudbecka Golden Glow, and finally the hardy Chrysanthemums.



Tulips are a blaze of color in early spring

Spring Flowering Bulbs

THESE bulbs come up when everything else is shivering, and bloom gaily while outdoor flowers are a rarity. They then ripen up their tops and die down, so later-blooming deep-rooted plants can be used in the same space. To look their best bulbs should be planted in groups of not less than six of a class. They give a fine effect the first spring and are easily grown. Almost any good loam or sandy soil will do if well drained. Spade it a foot or more deep. Manure, if so well rotted that it crumbles all to pieces, may be mixed in the soil with moderation, but fresh manure must not come in contact with bulbs. It is well to mulch with coarse strawy manure when freezing begins, and if the soil is already rich it is advisable to fertilize only in this manner. Counting from the bottom of the bulb, plant Hyacinths 6 inches deep, 6 inches apart; Tulips 4 inches deep, 4 or 5 inches apart; Narcissus 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 inches apart.

For window culture nothing will give such great returns in flowers and with so little effort and investment as bulbs. They bloom where there is little light, are easily grown and almost never attacked by insects. Instructions will be sent on request.

When buying bulbs remember you can only develop the flowers that were formed within them before the bulbs were ripened up. For example, if a Hyacinth is so small it only contains six bells in embryo, no one can make it produce more, though, of course, good soil and culture will bring these six bells to better development than would poor culture. As perfection of bloom the first season is usually desired, and good bulbs produce good flowers, we have taken pains to secure the very best bulbs obtainable. By making our import arrangements early we are enabled to quote these reasonable prices for strictly number one stock.

Those wishing larger quantities or other varieties or grades than quoted please send list of wants for prices.

Hyacinths

These Hyacinths are strictly selected first size and will give massive spikes of waxen flowers of delicious fragrance next spring. Easily grown either out of doors or in the house. These are all single and give better results than double varieties.

Price: 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. One hundred bulbs will plant a bed 2½x

7 feet. If wanted by parcel post, allow postage at the rate of 3 pounds per dozen.

Gertrude—Tall, with heavy spikes of extra large rose pink flowers.

Gigantea—Thick spikes and large bells of a beautiful light pink.

L'Innocence—Magnificent pure white; massive.

King of the Blues—Extra fine deep blue.

Queen of the Blues—Beautiful light blue.

Single Early Tulips

Easily grown and will reward you with a blaze of color in early spring. Planted 5 inches apart, rows 5 inches apart, will require 91 bulbs for a circular bed 4 feet across—1 for center, 6 for first row, 12 for next, and so on.

Price: Picked bulbs, strictly first sizes, 3c each, 30c per doz., \$2.00 per 100, except Keizerskroon, which is 4c each, 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100. If wanted by parcel post, allow postage at the rate of 1½ lbs. per doz.

Artus—Bright deep scarlet; very showy.

Chrysolora—Fine deep golden yellow.

Cottage Maid—A charming pink and white.

La Reine—Pure white tinted rose; fine.

Keizerskroon—Bright red with a distinct wide golden border; grand, large, very showy.

Thomas Moore—Apricot-orange; fragrant.

The Best Double Tulips

Couronne d'Or—Beautiful rich golden yellow; a splendid bedder. 5c each, 50c doz.

La Candeur—Large white wax-like flowers. 3c each, 30c per doz.

Murillo—Delicate light pink; large graceful flowers; one of the best. 3c each, 30c doz.

Rubra Maxima—Dazzling scarlet and a splendid bedding variety. 4c each, 40c doz.

Darwin Tulips

A race of late-flowering tulips, distinct from the early class, and exceptionally beautiful. They are very vigorous and bear unusually large flowers on graceful long stems, often two feet tall. Highly recommended for massing, in shrubbery borders and for contrast in the flower garden. You will like them.

Baronne de la Tonnaye—Bright pink. 6c each, 60c per doz.

Clara Butt—Soft salmon pink of remarkable beauty. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Flambeau—Very brilliant rosy scarlet. 6c each, 60c per doz.

Finest Mixed—Exceptional value and excellent for bedding or border. 3c each, 30c doz.

Narcissus or Daffodils

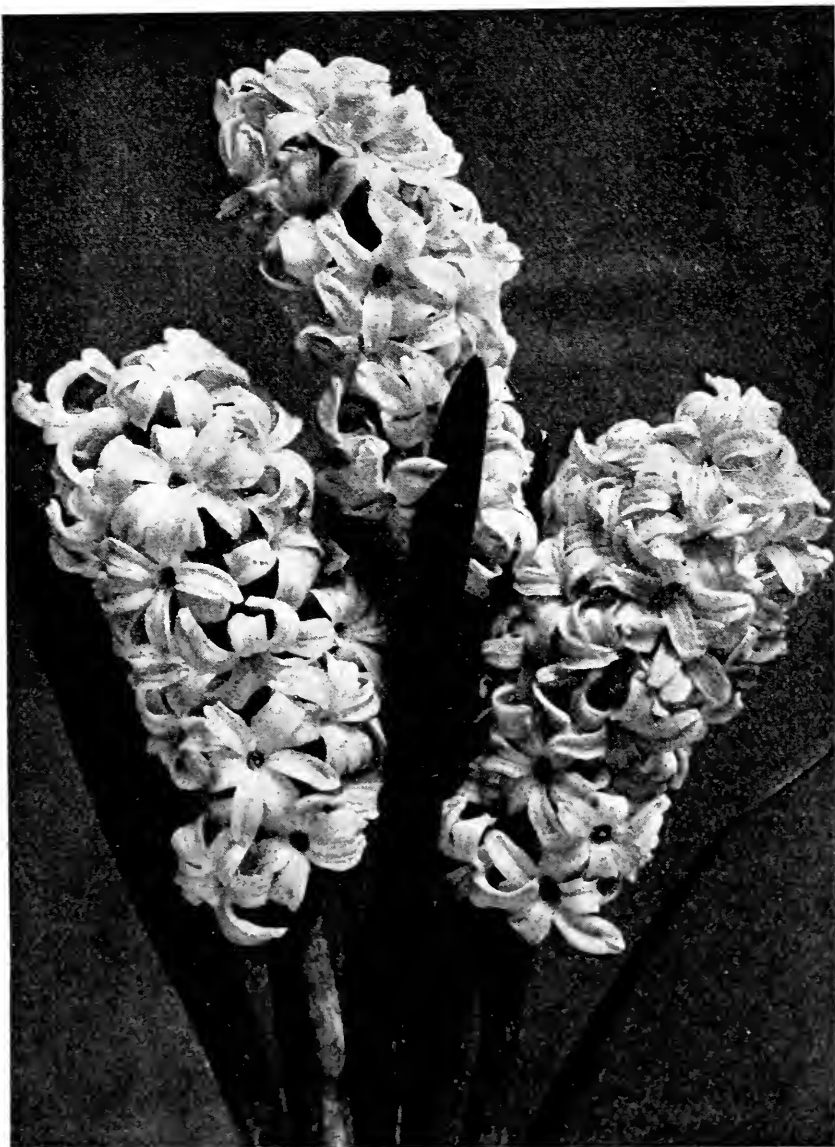
There's a world of sunshine in the golden cups of the Daffodils, and they possess an exquisite grace and delicacy of form. Perfectly hardy, they grow and do well in almost every position, sun or shade, moist or dry. Their preference is for a good deep soil and semi-

shaded situation. The vacant corners in the garden, among shrubbery and especially among the Peonies, are excellent situations. Once planted they need no further attention, the clumps multiplying and giving larger and finer results each year. They are excellent for winter flowering, three or four bulbs nicely filling a 5-inch pot. In describing, the trumpet or cup is the center funnel-like tube, the perianth the surrounding row of petals or wings.

Emperor—A magnificent, rich, yellow flower and one of the finest daffodils, much prized for cutting. Fancy bulbs, 6c each, 45c doz.

Poeticus Ornatus—An improvement on the familiar Poeticus or Pheasant's Eye, and ten days or two weeks earlier. Beautiful pure white with broad yellow cup edged scarlet. A fine cut flower, much used by florists. Mother bulbs, 3c each, 25c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

Sir Watkin—Giant Chalice Flower. A gigantic flower often four to five inches across; perianth rich yellow, trumpet large, medium length,



The massive spikes of the Hyacinth are deliciously fragrant



Narcissus Paper White Grandiflora, grown in water, make a charming display

slightly deeper and tinted orange; fine out of doors and for pot culture. Fancy bulbs, 4c each, 40c per doz.

Victoria—White perianth with large yellow trumpet; deliciously perfumed; unsurpassed for pot culture and always satisfactory out of doors. Fancy bulbs, 6c each, 50c doz.

Double Von Sion—Large double trumpet filled with beautifully-crimped petals; golden yellow, large and of fine form; used by florists in large quantities and excellent for bedding with Hyacinth, blooming at the same time.

Mammoth Double Nosed Bulbs, 8c each, 80c per doz.

Paper White Grandiflora—Of beautiful star-like form, pearly white and deliciously fragrant, with tall spikes of 6 to 20 flowers each. Not suitable for outdoor planting without protection, but one of the most popular for growing indoors. A half dozen or dozen bulbs in a bowl of water, held in place by pebbles,

will make a charming show of flowers in 25 or 30 days. By keeping extra bulbs in a warm, dry place and planting at different times, you can have flowers all winter. Mammoth bulbs, specially selected for pot or water culture, 5c each, 35c doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily—White with yellow center; fragrant; grows best in water as described above. Selected bulbs, 10c each, 3 for 25c, 90c per doz.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

Ascension, Madonna or St. Joseph Lily (*Lilium candidum*)—One of the most ornamental and popular. Immense, fragrant, snow-white flowers, 4 to 5 inches long on stems 3 to 4 feet high. The best pure white, hardy Lily. 20c each, \$1.80 per doz.

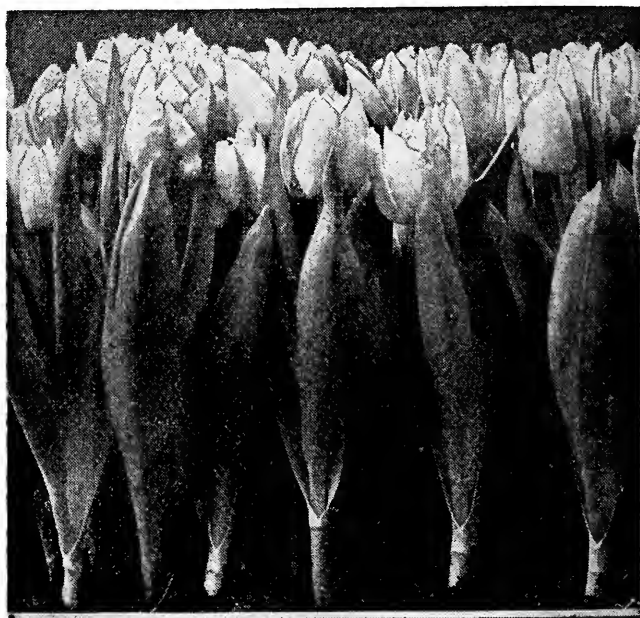
Tiger Lily—Bright orange scarlet flowers in large clusters on stems 2 to 5 feet high. It lives and thrives from year to year in the open border, where it should be planted in masses. 10c each, 90c per doz.

Tiger Lily, Double—A showy double-flowered variety of the above. 15c each, \$1.20 doz.

Lily of the Valley—Will thrive in almost any kind of soil and produce its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in slender racemes in the out-of-the-way nooks, shady spots and corners where bolder plants would scorn to bloom. Prefers partial shade. Pips, 5c each, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Clumps for immediate effect, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Crocus—Among the earliest of spring flowers; most effective when planted under the sod about the lawn, where they will thrive for years. Mixed white, blue, purple and yellow, 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

Lemon Lily and Orange Day Lily will be found on page 16, as they are roots, not bulbs.



Murillo, a large, graceful, double light pink tulip



Apples

WHETHER you contemplate planting a home or commercial orchard, you are interested in the profits that can be made. That depends largely on the attention you give your trees. Often one reads of orchards netting \$100 to \$500 per acre. Many will say the first figure is far too low. Even so, do you make that on your corn, or oats, or wheat?

The secret of success is not so much in soil and climate as "know how" and do it. There are thousands of acres where apples can be grown cheaper than in the famous apple centers. Take care of your trees as well as other crops, prune, fertilize and spray when necessary, and they will pay and pay well. (On request we will mail or send with your order "boiled down" Planting and Pruning Instructions.) Of course, apples do best in a deep rich soil such as will grow good corn or potatoes, but the rough, hilly portions of the farm are usually well adapted to fruit growing and may be made most profitable. It only requires a little change in methods. A good planting distance is 30x30 feet, 48 trees per acre.

Then start with trees well grown. Don't make price the sole consideration. The highest price does not necessarily mean highest quality—there may be agents' commissions or excessive selling expenses. Yet there is a price below which a first-class tree cannot be produced. It is our constant aim to give you your money's worth in first-class stock, well grown and well packed, sold direct to the planter. On this basis we solicit your business.

Price of Two Year Apple:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, about 4½ ft. and up, 1½ in. cal., and up, branched	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
Extra size, about 4 to 5 ft., 5/8 in. cal. and up, branched .....	.20	1.75	16.00
Standard size, about 3½ to 4½ ft., ½ to 5/8 in. cal., branched .....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., more or less branched.....	.12	1.00	7.50
Light size, 2 to 3 ft., little if any branched.....	.10	.50	4.50

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

Summer Apples

Benoni—Excellent dessert quality; deep red on rich yellow; crisp, fine grained, juicy, pleasant mild subacid; early to mid-July.

Duchess of Oldenburg — Yellow with red stripes; good size; crisp, juicy, aromatic, rather acid; bears young; July 15-Aug.

Early Harvest — Bright straw; crisp, juicy, rich subacid; good; very early, June 20-July; productive; bears rather young.

Livland Raspberry — Waxy white, striped light crimson; medium size; mild subacid, almost sweet; ripens about with or a little later than Yellow Transparent.

Red June—Medium size; very red; flesh white, juicy, brisk subacid, good; latter June-July; a young, abundant bearer.

Sweet June—Medium size, light yellow; very sweet; very productive; June-July.

Wilson June—Claimed superior to Red June in size and quality, and sweet; not fruited here.

Yellow Transparent—Good size; yellowish-white; crisp, juicy, sprightly subacid; a good dessert and excellent cooking apple; a little earlier than Early Harvest; hardy; a very young, abundant bearer.

Autumn Apples

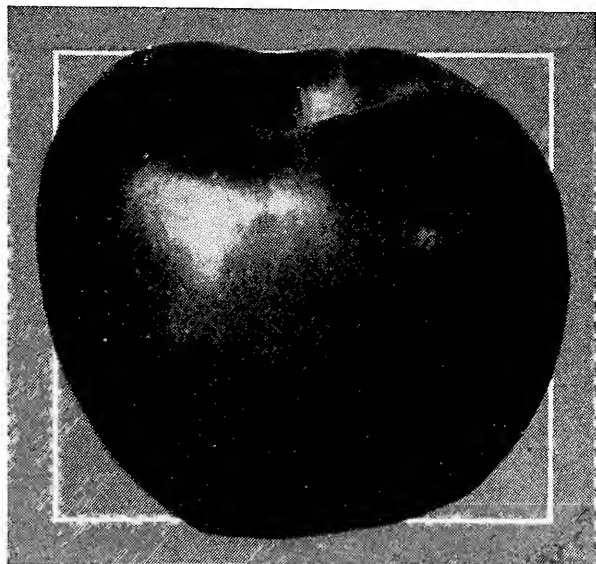
Maiden Blush—Large; yellow, crimson cheek; very juicy; excellent for cooking and drying; mid-autumn; hardy; productive; bears rather young.

Oliver—Medium to large; yellow striped red; October-December; sold as Senator by some.

Wealthy—Above medium to large, prevailing color bright red; very juicy, agreeable subacid; good; September-October; hardy; productive.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black—Medium large, almost black; flesh yellow, crisp, moderately juicy, subacid; December-March; unproductive on some soils, but brings good prices where it can be grown.



Stayman's Winesap—bears young

Ben Davis—We are growing Gano and Reagan instead, as they are a better color.

Delicious—Roundish-conic, medium to large, pale yellow mostly covered with red, splashed and striped dark carmine; moderately fine grained; juicy, mild subacid, good.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 2 year.....	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
Extra size, 2-year.....	.25	2.00	20.00
Standard size, 2-year ....	.20	1.75	15.00
Medium size, 2-year .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Light size, 2-year.....	.10	.80	7.50

Above prices apply to Delicious only, all other varieties of apple quoted on page 21.

Gano—Large, rich red to maroon; firm; juicy, mild subacid; keeps well; bears regularly and abundantly; of Ben Davis type, better color.

Grimes Golden—Rich golden yellow, medium to large; crisp, juicy, rich subacid, aromatic; very good; October-December; bears young.

Huntsman—Large to very large, deep yellow, usually blushed; firm, juicy, aromatic, mild subacid; a distinct flavor; November-December.

Ingram—Medium size; dark and light red in stripes; firm, juicy, very mild subacid; good; blooms late; largely planted for its keeping qualities; a Geneton seedling, better color.

Jonathan—Lively deep red, highly flavored; medium size unless thinned; firm, crisp, juicy, subacid; October and later; bears rather young.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, greenish largely overspread dull deep red; very firm, moderately juicy, subacid; good; Dec.-March.

Northern Spy—Large, yellow covered with purplish red; crisp, juicy, good; Oct.-Dec.

Reagan—Large, very attractive rich red to maroon; juicy, mild subacid; keeps well, profitable, bears young, regularly and abundantly. Sold under the name of Black Ben Davis by some.

Rome Beauty—Large; mottled, shaded and striped bright red; juicy, aromatic, mild subacid; early winter; blooms late; bears young.

Stayman Winesap—Large, greenish-yellow splashed and striped, often nearly covered with dark red; firm, crisp, very juicy, aromatic, sprightly pleasant subacid, good to very good; keeps late; bears regularly and young, often a half bushel on a five-year tree. While less brilliant in color than the old Winesap, it is adapted to a wider range of soils.

Winesap—Bright deep red on yellow; flesh yellow, very rich, crisp, juicy, subacid; very good; Dec.-March.

Winter Banana—Large, pale waxy yellow with pinkish-red blush; attractive; juicy, mild subacid; good; bears young.

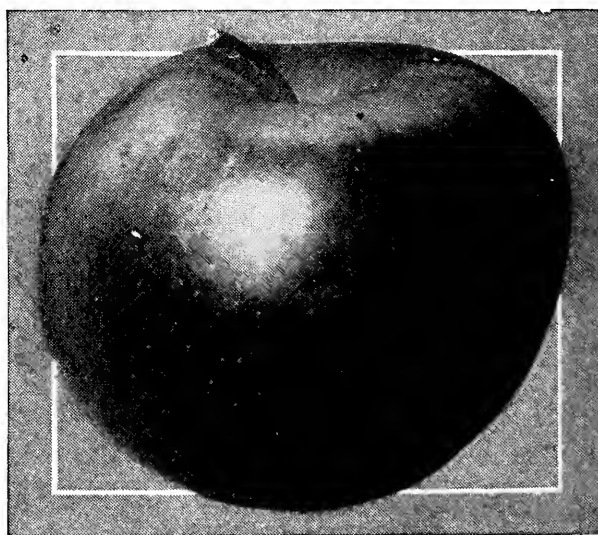
York Imperial—Large, attractive greenish-yellow shaded red and crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, subacid becoming mild; December; bears heavily and rather young; best on heavy soils.

Crab Apples

Florence—Yellowish-white beautifully striped bright red; large; juicy, crisp, brisk subacid, good; bears young; early Aug.

Martha—Large, creamy yellow overspread light red; crisp, juicy, brisk subacid; good to very good; bears young.

Transcendent—Medium to large, golden yellow with rich crimson cheek; crisp, juicy, subacid; hardy, productive; Aug.-Sept.



Rome Beauty

Whitney—A large crab, yellow striped red, mild subacid, almost sweet, with a slight crab flavor; good; early to late July.

Yellow Siberian—About ¾ to 1 inch in diameter; much used for preserving whole; subacid; astringent; a young, heavy bearer.



Peaches offer great opportunities to those who take care of their trees

Peaches

TO THE man who will cultivate, prune and take care of his trees, Peaches offer great opportunities for good profits and quick returns, often coming into bearing the third year. A southern Missouri orchard three and four years old produced 65 cars on 110 acres. A northern Arkansas orchard cleared \$100 per acre on four-year Elbertas. Subsequent crops naturally are larger and yields of several hundred dollars per acre are not uncommon. This can readily be seen when you remember that 16x16 feet requires 170 trees, 18x18 feet 134 trees per acre. With proper care an orchard should be good for 10 to 15 years. If you have a choice of location give them a northern slope. A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best, but the Peach will adapt itself to any well-drained soil.

Price of Peach:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 1 1/8 in. cal. and up, about 4 1/2 ft. and up.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
Extra size, 1-year, 9/16 to 1 1/16 in. cal., about 4 to 5 ft. ....	.20	1.75	14.00
Standard size, 7/16 to 9/16 in. cal., about 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 ft. ....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft.....	.13	1.00	7.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

The following list is arranged approximately in order of ripening. The dates named are approximate average season in this section.

Greensboro—Large, colored beautifully with crimson, with a yellowish cast; flesh white, very juicy; excellent; semi-cling; mid-June, hardy; a profuse bearer.

Carman—Large, creamy white, splashed red; juicy, rich, sweet, good; nearly free; hardy.

Champion—Large, white, red cheek; sweet, juicy, rich, delicious; freestone; early Aug.; quite hardy; productive; bears young; profitable.

Belle of Georgia — Very large, white, red cheek; firm, juicy, fine texture, high quality; free; early Aug.; hardy; very productive.

Crawford Early—Very large, yellow, deep red cheek; flesh yellow; freestone; early Aug.

Elberta — Very large, golden yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good;

freestone; mid-August; excellent for shipping; vigorous, productive, profitable.

Crosby—Orange yellow splashed red; sweet, juicy, rich; freestone; later Aug.; medium size but very hardy; productive.

Oldmixon Cling — Large, creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, red at pit, juicy, rich, fine flavor; later Aug.; prolific.

Crawford Late — Very large, yellow, deep red cheek; juicy, rich; freestone; later Aug.-Sept.

Heath Cling — Very large, creamy white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white to pit, rich, very juicy, sweet, fine; late September.

Salway—Large, yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, good; freestone; late Sept. to early Oct.; good shipper.

Plums

P LUMS are so easily grown, thrive so well with little attention and respond so liberally to good care that they should always find a place in the home orchard. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart, at least 20 feet one way if a power sprayer is to be used. Mixed home orchards may be closer. Several varieties should be planted as some are not good self pollenizers.

Price of Plums:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 5⁄8 to 3⁄4 in. cal., about 4½ ft. and up, branched	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Standard size, 1⁄2 to 5⁄8 in. cal., about 3½ to 4½ ft., branched .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.			
Arranged approximately in order of ripening; dates named are average dates here.			

Red June—Japan. Dark coppery red, juicy, sweet; semi-cling; early, hardy, productive.

Wild Goose—Bright red, thin bluish bloom; medium to large; cling; requires cross pollenizing; early July; productive. X size Wild Goose are graded 9⁄16 in. cal. and up, St., 7⁄8-9⁄8.

Abundance—Japan. Medium to large, bright red over yellow; juicy, sweet, rich; cling; mid-July; hardy, very productive; bears young.

Burbank—Japan. Large to very large, bright dark red on yellow; firm, juicy, rich, sugary; cling; later July; bears profusely.

Shipper's Pride—European. Large, dark purple or blue; flesh firm, good; early September.

Shropshire Damson—European. Large for a Damson; dark blue; cling; later September; vigorous.

Wickson—Japan. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, solid, meaty, sweet, good; cling.

Pears

Price of Pear (Bartlett 5c each higher):	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 5⁄8 to 3⁄4 inch caliper, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Extra size, 1⁄2 to 5⁄8 inch caliper, 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

Pears are graded by caliper or diameter. The height is the approximate average and varies with the habit of the tree.

Arranged approximately in order of ripening. Dates named are approximate average here.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, yellow shaded red; juicy; later July-Aug.; gather early.

Bartlett—Large, waxy yellow with blush; juicy, fine grained, buttery, rich; later Aug.; bears young; productive.

Seckel—Small but highest flavor; brownish-green becoming yellowish-brown; fine grained, sweet, very juicy, buttery; early September.

Garber—Large, waxy yellow; early September; hardy, vigorous; especially resistant to blight.

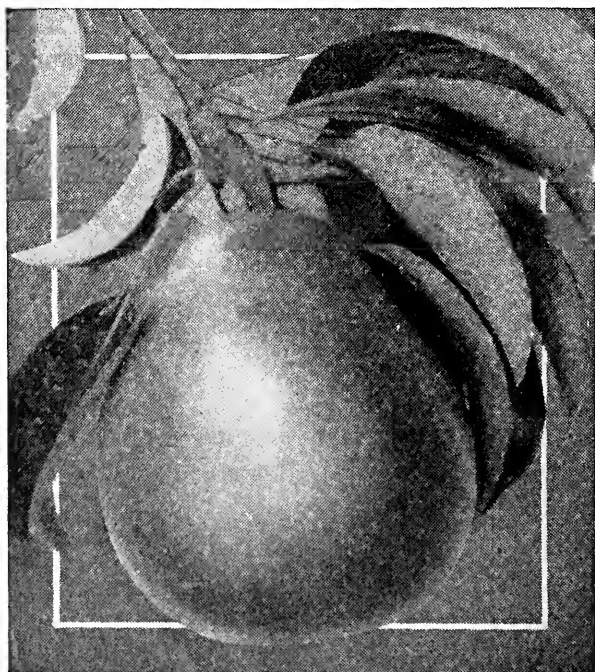
Anjou—Large, greenish yellow, red cheek; buttery, rich flavor; later Sept.; keeps well.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, dull red cheek; juicy, melting, slightly granular; Sept.-Oct.; productive, hardy.

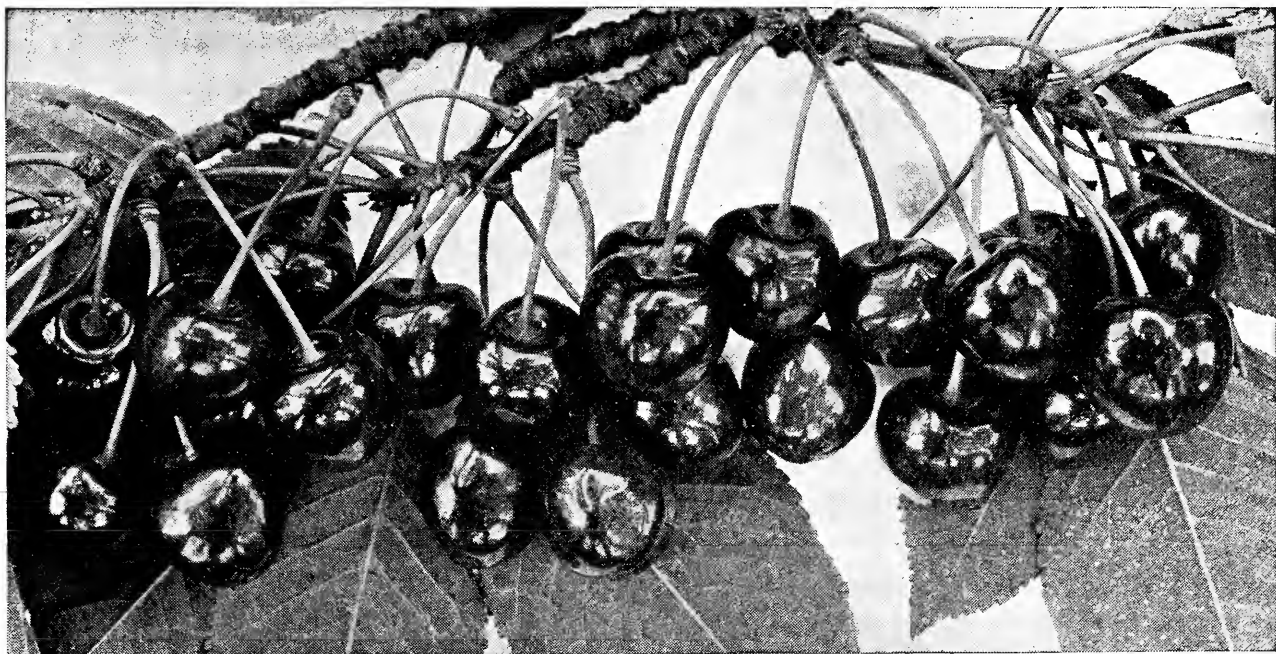
Kieffer—Very large, rich yellow tinted red; very juicy; if picked when mature but before fully ripe and ripened slowly in a cool, dark room, it develops good flavor; very resistant to blight, hardy, very productive, ships well, profitable; Sept.-Nov.; plant Garber to pollenate it.

Dwarf Pears

Duchess d'Angouleme—XX, 5⁄8 to 1 1⁄8 in. caliper, 25c each, \$2 per 10, \$16 per 100.



Seckel is of highest flavor



Early Richmond Cherry is very productive

Cherries

CHERRIES will grow on thinner soil than most fruit trees, though to obtain the finest fruits a deep, mellow soil of good quality is desirable. It must be well drained and there the trees are long lived. On wet soils they are not successful and are short lived. Our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stocks which do not throw up sprouts from the roots. Set 18 or 20 feet apart, requiring 134 or 109 trees per acre, respectively. Plant early for best results.

Price of Cherry:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX size, 2-yr. 3/4-in. caliper up, 5 to 6 ft., branched	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
XX size, 2-yr., 4 ft. and up., 5/8-in. caliper, branched .....	.40	3.30	28.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 3 to 4 ft., 1/2 to 5/8-in. caliper, branched .....	.30	2.50	22.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate; less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

Arranged approximately in order of ripening. Dates named are approximate average here.

Dyehouse—A few days before Early Richmond; a productive, reliable bearer; May.

Early Richmond (May Cherry) — Medium size, bright red, darker when fully ripe; very juicy, sprightly acid; later May-June; hardy, very productive; profitable; succeeds everywhere.

Montmorency—Rather large, dark rich red; juicy, pleasant acid; excellent; a week later

than Early Richmond; vigorous, hardy, productive; successful everywhere.

Black Tartarian—A large, sweet Cherry; not recommended for general planting.

Royal Duke — A half-sweet cherry; very large, dark red, juicy, rich; mid to latter June; the nearest sweet that succeeds here.

English Morello — Large, dark red, nearly black; flesh dark purplish crimson; juicy; rich acid; prolific; later June-July; dwarfish.

Gooseberries

Plant 3x5 ft., 2,900 per acre; or 4x5 ft., 2,175 per acre. A northern slope is preferable, especially in the central and southern states.

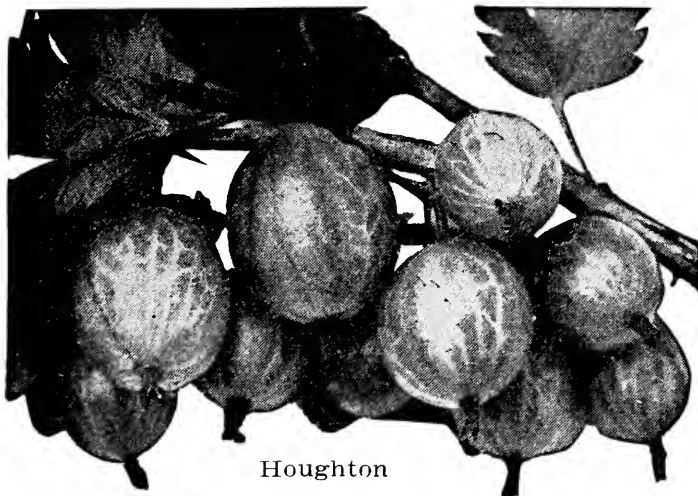
Houghton—Of medium size but a profuse bearer and a money maker. Very free from mildew, of easy cultivation; the best for most sections; glossy pale dull reddish brown when ripe, but usually picked green.

2 year.....12c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

1 year.....10c each, .80 per 10, 6.00 per 100

Downing—Medium to rather large, pale green, good; productive; midseason.

2 year.....20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$14.00 per 100



Houghton

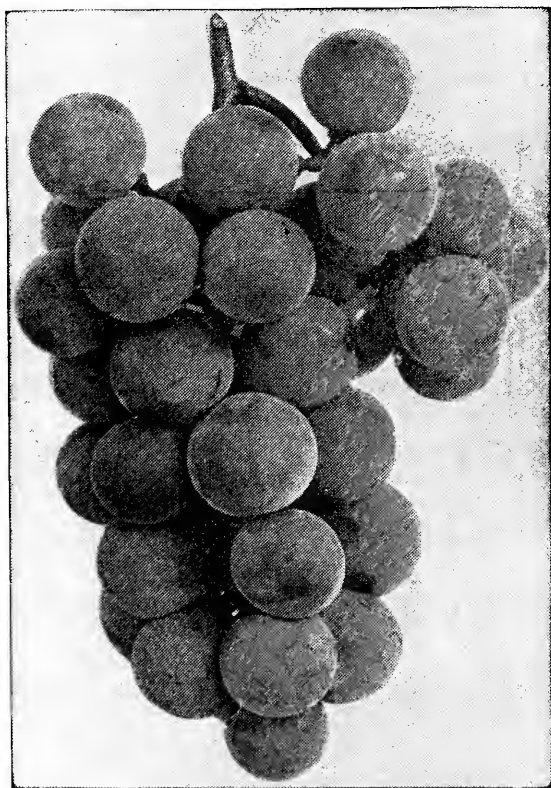
Grapes

GRAPES are so easily grown that at least a few should be found at every home. They quickly come into bearing, often yielding a few bunches the second year after planting. Given proper pruning and attention (instructions on request) they bear regularly and abundantly. A gravelly soil of average fertility, preferably a southern exposure, is best suited to their needs, but for the home vineyard they may be planted at almost any convenient place. Steep hillsides may be used and become very profitable parts of the farm. Set 8x8 feet requires 680 per acre. The following list is arranged alphabetically.

Price of Two-Year Grapes:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Agawam	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$ 6.00
Campbell's Early .....	.20	1.50	12.50
Concord .....	.10	.60	4.00
Ives .....	.12	.70	6.00
Moore's Diamond .....	.12	.80	6.00
Moore's Early .....	.12	.90	7.00
Niagara .....	.12	.70	6.00
Worden .....	.12	.70	6.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 and over in lots of not less than 25 of a variety at 100 rate; send lists of wants for prices on large quantities or one-year plants.



Grapes quickly come into bearing

Agawam—One of the best red grapes; large; flesh tender, juicy, rich; ripens after Concord.

Campbell's Early—Large, black; sweet; adheres strongly to the stem and a fine shipping grape; very early; bears profusely.

Concord—The most popular; large, black with rich bloom; juicy, sweet; vigorous, very hardy, healthy, productive; mid to late August here.

Ives—Black; colors before Concord but not mature till after; sweet when ripe; vigorous, hardy, productive; very resistant to rot.

Moore's Diamond—Large, yellowish-green; juicy, good; ripens a little before Concord.

Moore's Early—Black; about two weeks before Concord; desirable for home and market for its size, season, hardiness and productivity.

Niagara—Large, greenish-white to pale yellow; sweet; good for table or market; a white Concord; ripens with it or a little later.

Worden—Black; large; about 5 to 10 days earlier than Concord; berries larger, of better quality; vigorous, healthy, productive.

Currants

2 year.....15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100

Fay's Prolific—Large, dark red, mild, good; midseason; vigorous; largely grown for market.

Victoria—Large, bright red, mild acid, good; midseason to late; productive.

White Dutch—Full medium size, bunch rather long; yellowish white; good quality.

Papaw

Papaw—Peculiar cylindrical fruit, 3 to 5 inches long; flesh deep creamy yellow, soft, very sweet; several should be planted.

5 to 6 ft.....30c each, \$2.50 per 10

4 to 5 ft.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

3 to 4 ft.....20c each, \$1.50 per 10

Persimmon

Persimmon—Sweet, melting and delicious when ripe. Several should be planted together.

2 year.....15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

Hazelnut

The prolific native variety. Seedlings from selected nuts, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Sage

Holt's Mammoth—Very large leaves of unusual substance, strong flavor and superior quality; vigorous. Genuine country sausage needs genuine country sage. Plant some in your garden. Strong plants, 15c and 20c each.

Strawberries

This catalog is printed too early to name prices. List of varieties and prices will be sent on request.

Blackberries

Plant 2 to 4 ft. apart in rows 8 ft. apart; 2x8 requires 2,725 per acre.

Fifty of a kind at 100 rate; 500 of a kind at 1,000 rate. Varieties arranged alphabetically.

Ancient Briton—Large, without core, sweet, good; ripens with or after Snyder; hardy, productive. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$14.00 per 1,000.

Early Harvest—Valuable for its extreme earliness and productiveness; glossy black, firm, ships well; growth strong; profitable. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$14.00 per 1,000.

Lovett—Large, with little core; sweet. 30c per 10, \$1.70 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Snyder—Midseason; medium size, juicy, sweet; while not highest quality, valuable for its extreme hardiness and productiveness; a standard market variety. 25c per 10, \$1.70 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Dewberries

Mark rows 4 or, preferably, 5 feet apart, and plant 2 feet apart, requiring 5,450 or 4,350 plants per acre. Cultural directions will be mailed or sent with the order on request.

Lucretia—Large, often 1½ inches long;



Blackberries may be depended upon for regular, profitable crops

sweet and luscious throughout; for size and quality is unexcelled by any of the blackberries; ripens at the close of the strawberry season, before Early Harvest; the variety most extensively grown for market. 25c per 10, 35c per 25, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

Raspberries

There is a good demand for Raspberries, and experienced growers say it is usually safe to figure on an average net profit of \$100 to \$150 per acre. Plant 3x6 ft., 2,425 plants per acre; or 4x6 ft., 1,825 per acre.

Arranged alphabetically. 50 of a kind at 100 rate, 500 of a kind at 1,000 rate.

Cardinal—Very large, very productive, hardy and vigorous; purple. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland—Black cap; very large, firm, of best quality; midseason; unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. 30c per 10, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Kansas—Black cap; large, firm, of good quality; early; productive. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

King—Bright scarlet; fine flavor; early; vigorous; larger than Miller and better in many ways. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Miller—Red, large, firm, rich, early; prolific; hardy; successful over a wide range. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Horseradish

Bohemian—A quick-growing variety producing very large roots; productive; so easily grown it should find a place in every garden; a rich, moist soil is preferable. Sets, 5c each, 25c doz., \$1.00 per 100.



There is a good demand for Raspberries



For \$1.00 to \$2.00 you can have an abundance of Asparagus each spring

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)

Coming in so early, Rhubarb is relished by all and finds a ready market. The secret of success is well-drained soil. Prepare it well, set $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ feet, covering the crown with two inches. Do not let water stand on the ground, especially when manure is freshly applied.

Do not cut but pull off the stalks, taking none the first year.

Myatt's Linnaeus—Early, just before Asparagus; immense stalks, tender, delicately flavored; productive and continues long in use; the best variety for general use.

2 year.....10c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100
1 year.....10c each, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100

Asparagus

The earliest of vegetables, excepting Rhubarb. Plant 10 in. apart, rows 4 ft. apart; cover the crowns 3 inches.

Conover's Colossal—The old standard market variety; very large, rapid growth, productive, good flavor. 1, 2 and 3-year.

Early Giant Argenteuil—A French variety noted for its earliness, productiveness and immense stalks; good flavor. 3 year only.

Palmetto—Large, early, productive, of delicious flavor; very resistant to rust; adapted to North and South. 1, 2 and 3-year.

Prices of fine, strong plants:

3 year, 30c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000
2 year, 25c per 10, .75 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000
1 year, 20c per 10, .60 per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000

Hardy Evergreens

AT THESE prices the roots will be carefully packed in damp moss and hay. For fall planting we recommend digging with a ball of earth sewed in burlap, for which add the following to prices quoted: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet or under, 10c each; 2 to 3 feet, 15c each, \$1.20 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; and specify "balled and burlapped" on your order.

Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a kind at 100 rate.

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden (*Biota aurea spicua*)—Foliage intense gold suffused with green; of compact, erect, symmetrical habit.

5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each, \$40.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet.....2.50 each, 22.50 per 10
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.....2.00 each, 18.00 per 10
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....1.50 each, 14.00 per 10
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.....1.00 each, 10.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Pyramidal—An almost perfect column; foliage bright green on short branches.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.....50c each, \$4.00 per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....40c each, 3.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Siberian—A small, extremely hardy tree, becoming broadly conical with age.

3 to 4 feet.....80c each, \$7.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....65c each, 6.00 per 10
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.....40c each, 3.50 per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....35c each, 3.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden Dwarf (*Biota aurea nana*)—When spring growth begins the foliage is intense gold suffused with green.

Very dwarf, compact habit, the hardiest of its class, and unexcelled for garden or cemetery use; very effective for window boxes and tubs.

3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....\$2.00 each, \$20.00 per 10
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.....1.50 each, 12.00 per 10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....1.00 each, 10.00 per 10
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet......75 each, 7.00 per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet......50 each, 4.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Hovey's Golden—Foliage light golden green on numerous flat branches.

3 to 4 feet.....\$0.80 each, \$7.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet......60 each, 5.00 per 10
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet......50 each, 4.00 per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet......40 each, 3.00 per 10

Arborvitae, Woodward Globe—A symmetrical globe in outline with deep green foliage assuming bronze tints in winter; compact.

24 to 30 in.....	\$1.20 each, \$10.00 per 10
20 to 24 in.....	.80 each, 6.00 per 10
16 to 20 in.....	.60 each, 5.00 per 10
12 to 16 in.....	.50 each, 4.00 per 10

Juniper, Irish—A dense, slender columnar tree with numerous upright branches closely surrounding the body; foliage bluish-green.

4 to 5 feet.....	90c each, \$8.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	70c each, 6.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	50c each, 4.00 per 10

Juniper, Savin—Thickly branched, low and spreading; very dense, dark green foliage.

3 to 4-ft. spread.....	\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10
2 to 3-ft. spread.....	.90 each, 8.00 per 10
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	.65 each, 6.00 per 10

Pine, White—A tall, stately tree and the most beautiful of our native pines.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	.90 each, 8.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	.60 each, 5.00 per 10

Spruce, Black Hills—Similar to Norway but hardier; foliage dark green.

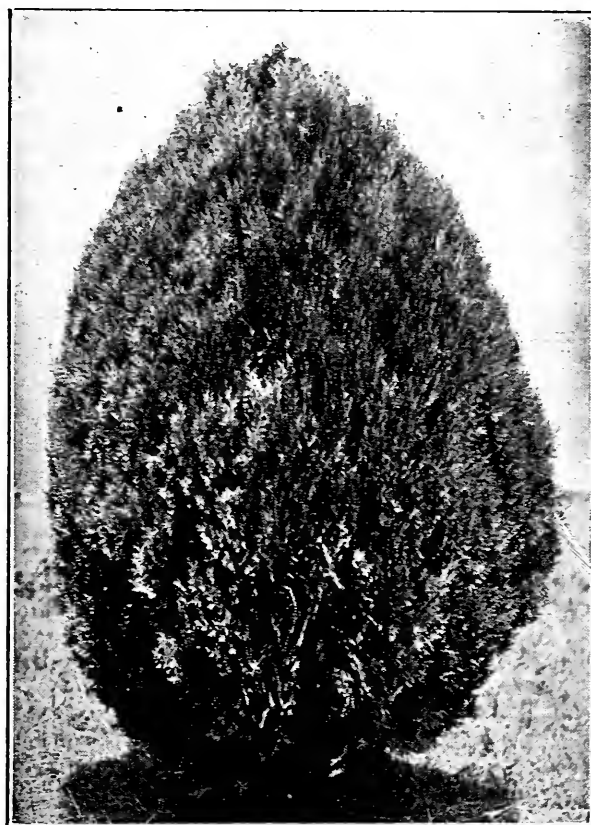
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	.75 each, 6.50 per 10
1½ to 2 feet.....	.40 each, 3.50 per 10

Spruce, Colorado Blue—Very richly colored foliage of a silvery blue sheen.

2 to 3 feet, select color.....	\$3.00 each
1½ to 2 feet, select color.....	2.50 each

Spruce, Colorado Green Type.

2 to 3 feet.....	75c each
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Chinese Golden Dwarf Arborvitae—A perfect gem for large or small grounds

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Tree Box (*B. arborescens*)—Small, glossy green foliage thickly covering the short branches.

Each	10	100
1½-2 feet, medium bushy.....	50c	\$4.00
6 to 8 in., for lining out hedges.....	10c	.70 \$5

Willow-Leaved Box (*B. salicifolia*)—The best of any of the nine varieties in our collection.

Each	10	100
12 to 18 in., bushy.....	60c	\$5.00
6 to 8 in., for lining out hedges.....	10c	.80 \$6

Holly, American—A handsome evergreen tree, familiarly known as Christmas Holly, bearing clusters of bright red berries; leaves spiny.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	2.50 each, 22.50 per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	1.50 each, 14.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	.75 each, 7.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	.50 each, 4.00 per 10

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia)—Large, white, fragrant flowers; tender north.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00 each
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Thorn, Eve. green (*Pyracantha*)—A low, compact shrub; white flowers in flat-topped clusters. 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Adam's Needle (*Yucca filamentosa*)—Majestic flower stems 4 to 6 feet high crowned with a profusion of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.



Trees "Balled and Burlaped"
Pyramidal Arborvitae (Center), Woodward
Globe Arborvitae (left), Chinese Golden
Dwarf Arborvitae (right).

Shade Trees

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a kind at 100 rate. Trees above 8 feet will usually be pruned back unless otherwise ordered. "Cal." designates caliper or diameter near the ground.

Chestnut—A handsome tree with nuts of excellent quality and ornamental burrs.

3 to 4 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10
1 to 2-ft. seedlings.....10c each, .80 per 10

Catalpa speciosa; Western Catalpa—Rapid growth; flowers white dotted reddish and violet.

1 to 1½ in. cal.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10
4 to 6 feet.....15c each, 1.25 per 10
1½-2 ft. seedlings...75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000
1-1½ ft. seedlings...60c per 100, 4.00 per 1,000

Dogwood—See Shrubs.

Elm, American White—A large and stately tree with long, graceful drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	
1½ to 2 in. cal.....	.75	6.00	
1 to 1½ in. cal.....	.50	4.00	\$30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	10.00



A young American White Elm

Hackberry; Nettle Tree—Shiny bright green leaves; broad, graceful crown; vigorous.

1 to 1½ in. cal.....60c each, \$5.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....40c each, 3.50 per 10
4 to 6 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

Elm, Cork—Branches curiously corky-winged.

6 to 8 feet.....40c each, \$3.00 per 10
4 to 6 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

Linden, American; Basswood—A broad, round topped tree; fragrant creamy white flowers.

4 to 5 feet.....40c each, \$3.50 per 10
3 to 4 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

Hickory, Shagbark—1 to 3 ft. seedlings, 25c.

Maple, Norway—A large handsome tree; spreading branches and a compact round head.

6 to 8 feet.....70c each, \$6.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet.....40c each, 3.50 per 10

Maple, Scarlet—Bright red seed and brilliant scarlet autumnal foliage.

6 to 8 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

Maple, Soft, White or Silver—Of much more rapid growth than most trees, and very effective where quick shade is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	
1½ to 2 in. cal.....	.70	6.00	\$45.00
1 to 1½ in. cal.....	.40	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.50

Maple, Sugar, Rock or Hard—Unsurpassed for lawn, street or avenue planting.

1 to 1¼ in. cal.....75c each, \$6.50 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....50c each, 3.50 per 10
5 to 6 feet.....40c each, 3.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

Pin Oak—A handsome tree with drooping branches, forming a broadly pyramidal crown.

1½ to 2 in. cal.....\$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10
1 to 1½ in. cal.....1.00 each, 9.00 per 10

Plane Tree, American (American Sycamore)

—A very large and lofty tree with massive branches forming a round head; rapid growth.

1½ to 2 in. cal.....75c each, \$6.00 per 10
1 to 1½ in. cal.....50c each, 4.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....40c each, 3.00 per 10
4 to 6 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

Poplar, Norway—The Sudden Saw Log; resembles Carolina Poplar but more rapid growth.

1 to 1½ in. cal.....50c each, \$4.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10
4 to 6 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Tulip Tree—Cup-shaped flowers, greenish yellow blotched with orange, resembling a tulip.

2 to 2½ in. cal.....\$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10
1½ to 2 in. cal.....1.25 each, 10.00 per 10
1 to 1½ in. cal......75 each, 6.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet......60 each, 5.00 per 10
4 to 6 feet......50 each, 4.00 per 10

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Five of a kind at the 10 rate; less at the each rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Almond, Dwarf Double Flowering Pink—Double rosettes like miniature roses, in sprays. 2 to 3 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

Althea; Rose of Sharon—Somewhat bell-shaped flowers in late summer. Single and double white, pink, lilac, double red, and double pink and white in one.

3 to 4 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10

1½ to 3 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Mailing size, postpaid.....20c each, 2.00 per 10

Barberry, Thunberg's; Japanese Barberry—A beautiful hedge; dwarf, dense, spreading.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

Calycanthus Floridus; Sweet Scented Shrub—Double spicily-fragrant chocolate-red flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

1 to 2 feet.....20c each, 1.50 per 10

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Dainty double tassel-like flowers; white tinted rose.

3 to 4 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

2 to 3 feet.....20c each, 1.50 per 10

Deutzia, Lemoine's—Single pure white flowers in broad clusters in early spring. 30c.

Dogwood, White Flowering—Flowers white, curiously blotched with pink, in early spring.

2 to 3 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10

Golden Bell, Dark Green (Forsythia Viridissima)—Dark green bark, with masses of golden yellow flowers in very early spring.

4 to 5 feet.....50c each, \$4.00 per 10

3 to 4 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

2 to 3 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Golden Bell, Weeping (Forsythia suspensa)—A very graceful, drooping form of the above. Same sizes and prices as above.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow or American Ever-blooming—A profusion of large, snowy-white flowers from June until August.

Strong field-grown plants, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Great pyramidal panicles of flowers, white assuming rose and bronze tints in August and September.

2 to 3 feet.....30c each, \$2.50 per 10

1½ to 2 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Jasmine, Yellow—Its small, starry, yellow flowers appear in very early spring. 25c.

Lilac, Persian—Light lilac flowers in broad panicles in late spring; blooms freely.

3 to 4 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10

2 to 3 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Lilac, White—2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each.

Mock Orange—A profusion of white orange-like flowers in late spring or early summer.

3 to 4 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

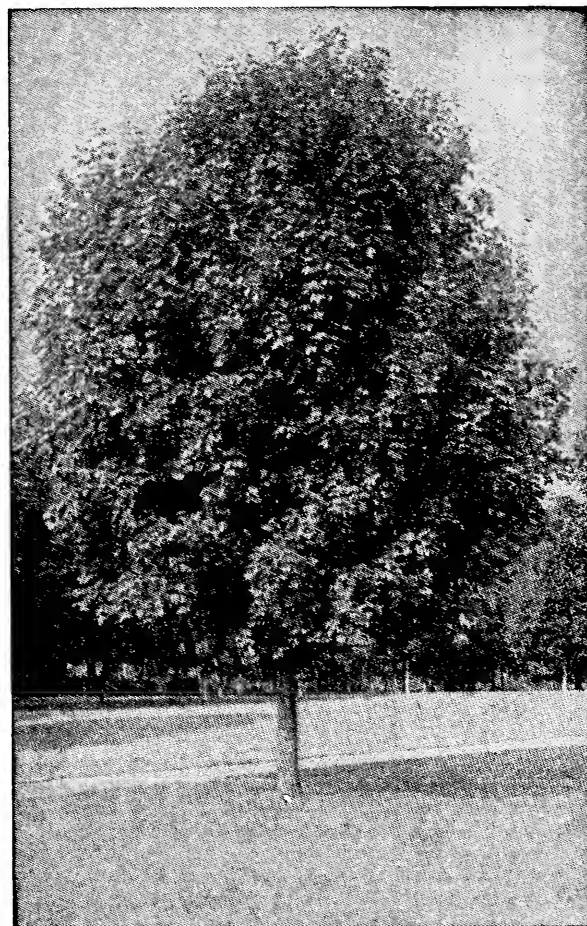
2 to 3 feet.....20c each, 1.50 per 10

1 to 2 feet.....15c each, 1.25 per 10

Mock Orange, Double Flowered (P. dianthiflorus)—Flowers semi-double; white.

Mock Orange, Large Flowered (P. grandiflorus)—Large, pure white; later than following.

Mock Orange, Sweet Scented (P. coronarius)—Creamy white, very fragrant flowers.



Sugar Maple

Privet, California—The most popular hedge.

2 to 3 feet.....75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet.....50c per 10, 3.50 per 100

Privet, Amour River of the North—Resembles above in habit, but much hardier and suited to sections where California freezes back.

2 to 3 feet.....80c per 10, \$6.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet.....60c per 10, 4.50 per 100

Quince, White Flowered Japan—Blooms in very early spring before the leaves develop.

3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

Silver Bell—A wealth of dainty, drooping, white bell-shaped flowers in early spring.

4 to 5 feet.....40c each, \$3.50 per 10

3 to 4 feet.....30c each, 2.50 per 10

Snowball—Showy white balls of flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....30c each, \$2.50 per 10



Spirea Van Houttei, a fountain of white in May

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dark crimson flowers borne in large heads in great profusion all summer. Dwarf. Strong plants, 25c each.

Spirea—Showy, free flowering shrubs of easiest culture and covering a considerable blooming period. All varieties same price except as noted.

4 to 5 feet.....	35c each, \$3.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	30c each, 2.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	25c each, 2.00 per 10
1½ to 2 feet.....	20c each, 1.50 per 10

Spirea Billardi—Flowers bright pink, finger-like panicles, in summer. 1½-2 and 2-3 ft.

Spirea Fontenaysii alba—White flowers in fingerlike panicles in summer. 2-3 and 3-4 ft.

Spirea Golden—Bright golden yellow assuming bronze tints; flowers white. 2-3 ft.

Spirea Reevesiana Double—Resembles Van Houttei except double flowers, more upright habit and blooms later. 1½-2, 2-3 and 3-4 ft.

Spirea Thunbergi—A profusion of pure white flowers in early spring. 1½-2, 2-3 and 3-4 ft.

Spirea Van Houttei; Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath—A fountain of white in May or June with its dense drifts of flowers on graceful arching branches; grand. All sizes in stock.

Weigela (Diervilla)—Trumpet-shaped flowers clustered thickly along the branches in late spring. Desboisi, deep rose. Hendersoni, light rose.

2 to 3 feet.....	25c each, \$2.00 per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	20c each, 1.50 per 10

Desirable Hardy Vines

Prices: Except as noted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a kind at 10 rate; less at each rate.

Akebia quinata—Odd purplish flowers with three cup-shaped petals; a Japanese vine.

American Ivy (Ampelopsis quinquefolia)—Of rapid growth, graceful and excellent for clinging to trees and walls. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)—Leaves three-lobed, glossy green coloring brilliantly in autumn; clings closely; graceful.

Bittersweet—Orange-yellow seed coverings which split open at maturity, exposing the red seed and remaining on the vine all winter.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—Almost evergreen; flowers white becoming yellow, in summer and at intervals; fragrant. 15c, \$1 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet or Coral—Excellent for porches. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet—20c each.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant—Bright red flowers, buff inside. Small plants, 15c each.

Cross Vine (Bignonia crucigera)—A handsome climber; waxy evergreen foliage; reddish orange and yellow trumpet-shaped flowers.

Climbing Euonymus, Variegated (E. radicans variegata)—Foliage evergreen, variegated with silvery-white; attractive; suitable for northern exposures of brick, stone or wood.

Climbing Euonymus, Green (E. radicans)—Leaves solid green. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

English Ivy—Beautiful dark green leaves; rapid growing, very hardy; suitable for northern exposures; evergreen. 15c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Trumpet Creeper (Tecoma radicans)—Orange red trumpet-shaped flowers. 15c each.

Wistaria, Purple—Lilac-purple pea-shaped flowers in pendulous clusters; rapid growth.

Wistaria, White—Like above, but white.

Wistaria Magnifica—Dense cluster of flowers, lilac with a yellow spot; excellent.

Wistaria Multijuga; Japanese Wistaria—Flowers light purple in loose drooping racemes sometimes two feet long. 50c each.

Clematis

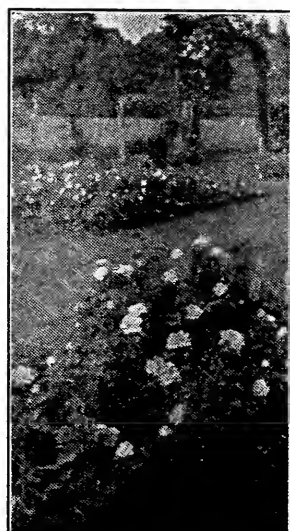
Henryii—Abundant, large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Jackmanii—Large velvety purple; free flowering; the most popular. 35c each, \$3 per 10.

Mad. Edouard Andre—Violet red; strong and vigorous. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Paniculata; Japanese Clematis; Japanese Virgin's Bower—Large panicles of pure white four-petaled starry flowers; fragrance resembles the English Hawthorne; of rapid growth. Perfectly hardy. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Special—One each of above for \$1.20.



Roses

These most beautiful flowers are everywhere prized for their fragrance and their beauty of form and color. Anyone who has a small piece of ground and sunshine can grow Roses, especially the Ramblers and Hybrid Perpetuals. They may be grown in any soil that will produce fair grain or vegetables, though for best results a rich, deep loam is desirable. It should be well spaded to a depth of two feet or more, and may be enriched with thoroughly-rotted manure or finely ground bone. The situation should be sheltered but not shaded, and should be well drained.

Prices: Except as noted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, and are for two-year, field-grown plants. Five of a kind at the 10 rate; less at each rate.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

American Beauty—Large, deep pink shaded with carmine; delicious fragrance. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Aurora—Clear, bright pink, full and double to the center; very fragrant. A hybrid tea, and one of the hardiest everblooming roses.

Baby Rambler—Its large clusters of brightest crimson flowers hide the plant, 18 inches high, all summer. Valuable indoors and out.

Clothilde Soupert—All summer long it produces cluster after cluster of full double, fragrant, finely formed flowers—ivory-white shading to bright silvery rose at the center.

Conrad F. Meyer—A vigorous grower and free bloomer with large, perfectly double, cup-shaped flowers, deep, bright, vivid, intense pink with the fragrance of the old June roses.

Eugene Furst—Large, full and of fine form; deep red shaded crimson; blooms profusely.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty or Snow Queen)—Splendid long pointed buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-like petals. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

General Jacqueminot—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson; fragrant; fine buds and flowers; one of the best for open ground; blooms profusely.

Madame Plantier—A bank of pure white, sweet-scented flowers in early summer when roses are particularly welcome; strong, vigorous.

Marchioness of Lorne—A very rich rose color, center shaded vivid carmine; very sweet, double and remarkably free flowering.

Nova Zembla—Flowers pure white, full and sweet scented; a sport of Conrad F. Meyer, inheriting all its good qualities.

Paul Neyron—Perhaps the largest of roses; deep, shining rose, full and double; a strong grower and blooms continuously; few thorns.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Large, handsome, fragrant flowers; deep, rich, velvety crimson, shading maroon, sometimes called black.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red of immense size and globular form; fragrant; blooms freely.

Hardy Ramblers

Baby Rambler—Not a climber; see above.

Climbing American Beauty—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, but of climbing habit; blooms freely. 50c each.

Crimson Rambler—Rich glowing crimson in large clusters in great profusion; growth strong, rapid; pale green, waxy foliage.

Dorothy Perkins—A beautiful deep pink; fragrant; blooms freely in large clusters.

Excelsa—A very double rambler with large trusses of 30 to 40 intense crimson flowers set in glossy, shining foliage; very free from mildew; vigorous. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Philadelphia Rambler—Differs from Crimson Rambler in being a deeper and more intense crimson and blooming earlier.

Red Dorothy Perkins—See Excelsa.

Thousand Beauties (Tausendschoen) — Soft pink through intermediate shades to bright rose and carmine; growth strong, vigorous.

Violet Blue—Reddish-pink becoming reddish-violet or violet-blue. Extra strong plants.

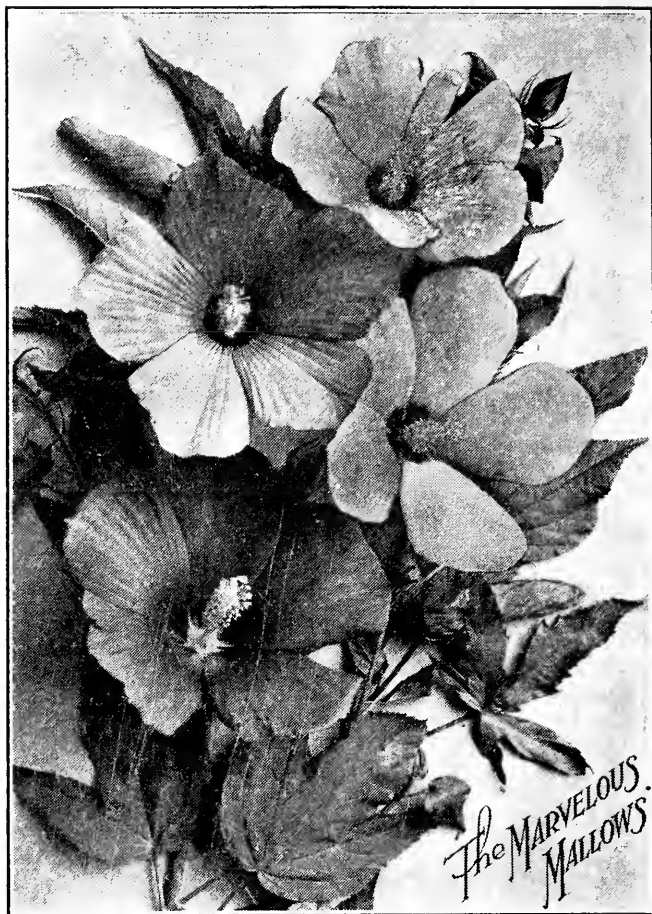
White Rambler—White, sometimes tinted blush; fragrant double flowers in clusters.

Yellow Rambler—Sulphur yellow in bud becoming white when fully open; fragrant.

Marvelous Mallows

A most
brilliant
new
production of
scientific
plant breeding

Wild Bros.
Nursery Co.
Sarcoie, Missouri



Marvelous Mallows bloom from July to October.

THE MARVELOUS MALLOWES—Immense flowers, six to ten inches in diameter, in rich shades of red, beautiful pinks, blush and white, their great beauty cannot be described. In brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom they surpass all other summer-blooming perennials. From mid-July almost until October's frosts the flowers continue to appear in abundance—six to ten weeks of bloom. Each flower has its individual charm, all are beautiful.

PERFECTLY HARDY—Perfectly hardy, the Marvelous Mallows are thriving from Canada and the mountainous parts of the northern states to Georgia and Florida, and from Maine to the Pacific. They are excellent as single specimens, better in beds of assorted colors, in the rear of or among shrubbery, in the perennial garden, along borders and the like. Of herbaceous character, they die down in the winter and come up again in the spring. Curiously, they are one of the latest flowers to start in the spring. Give them time and they will make up for it when they start. In winter cut the old stalks off to within four to six inches of the ground.

BLOOM THE FIRST SUMMER—The Marvelous Mallows will grow in almost any soil. We have found a good soil of moderate fertility with good cultivation gives better flowers than very rich soil which induces much top growth. They like a moist soil, but water must not stand about the roots. They grow and bloom during hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower, making bushes four to six, sometimes eight, feet high in a season, according to age. If only two to four stalks are allowed to grow from a plant they will make larger flowers. The one-year plants bloom the first summer, the two and three-year give a grand display.

PRICES

Three year size, your selection of colors, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; our selection of colors, 25 for \$8.50.

Two year size, your selection of colors, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

One year size, your selection of colors, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

One year size, mixed colors, 20c each, \$1.70 per 10.

One year size, mixed colors, mail size, 20c each, \$1.70 per 10, postpaid.